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The Weather
Today—Increasing cloudiness, and not quite so warm, with highest temperatures in upper 30s. Yesterday—High, 43; low, 21.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 39 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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25 Japanese Ships Sunk or Set Ablaze

First Army Launches Attack on Nazis' Northern Flank

Salesman Leaps 7 Floors To His Death

Frank S. Lanou, 38, of Allentown, Pa., frequent visitor to Washington as a salesman for the United States Rubber Co., plunged to his death yesterday from a seventh floor window of his Willard Hotel room.

Married and the father of a 10-year-old son, Lanou left police no clews of a suicide motive, but a witness reported seeing the man climb out of his window onto a ledge, turn and jump backward. He apparently died instantly upon striking the sidewalk on 14th near F st.

Dr. A. Magruder MacDonald issued a certificate of suicide after an investigation.

Lanou checked in at the hotel Tuesday afternoon in one of his almost weekly visits to the city. He returned to his $10-a-day room about 2:55 p. m., only a few minutes before the tragedy. Presumably he had been visiting Government agency customers of his firm during the day, but United States Rubber Co. officials here and in Philadelphia—his home office—said they did not know whom he had contacted.

Post Staff Photo
Open window marks spot from which Frank S. Lanou, 38, leaped or fell to his death at the Willard Hotel yesterday.

Fractured Skull in 1940

Lanou was reported to have fallen from his horse on March 31, 1940, while riding near the Allentown Country Club and was treated for a possible skull fracture.

There were no notes left in his room. The room itself had just been cleaned by a hotel maid and was not disturbed. The door had been locked from the inside.

Lanou's superior, A. B. Means, head of U. S. Rubber's mechanical goods division in Philadelphia, told The Post he knew of no reason why the salesman would consider taking his life. Means said he had notified Lanou's wife, Mrs. Margery Lanou, of her husband's death and that she, too, was mystified. The family recently moved into a new home in Allentown.

Woman Has Narrow Escape

Means reported Lanou had been with the firm for nearly a dozen years and was a native of Vermont. He was, Means said, one of the company's "best salesmen."

Lanou's hurtling form narrowly missed striking a woman walking along 14th st. beside the Willard

See JUMP, Page 2, Column 6.

Expired Dies Committee Is Revived By Coalition

GOP, Democrats Of South Strike Early to Defeat Administration

By Robert C. Albright

Before President Roosevelt's Seventy-ninth (honeymoon) Congress was three hours old, a coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats yesterday rolled back Administration forces in the House to revive the expired Dies Committee investigation of un-American activities.

Smashing a 150-year precedent, the coalition struck as the fledgling House was going through the routine motions of extending its regular, standing committees. The rules were amended to give the old Dies group, hitherto a special committee of indeterminate duration, a permanent place with House "standing" committees.

The amendment, offered by shaggy-haired Representative John Rankin (D., Miss.), leader of many another successful coalition attack, was approved 207 to 186 over the futile opposition of Administration leaders.

Administration Hope Dashed

Despite 30 additional Democrats installed by the November electorate, and the almost proportionate cut in Republican strength, the coalition the Administration hoped the election had disbanded clinched House control in its first test.

Seventy Democrats, mostly from the South, joined with 137 Republicans to vote authority for a continuing investigation of "subversives." Voting "no" were 150 Democrats, 34 Republicans and 2 of minor parties.

The unexpected move stole the play from the more or less stereotyped opening formalities before packed galleries on both sides of the Capitol. A few minutes earlier, Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.), reelected to his fourth term as Speaker, had appealed for "unity not only here but out there among our more than 130 million people."

Somber War Note

Both chambers opened on a somber war note, with prayers by the chaplains later echoed by Rayburn and the man at the helm of Senate Democrats—Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.). Their theme: The war is still a long way from over and it will take a great national effort to

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 6.

Cooler Today, With Overcast Skies Predicted

Today will be overcast, with increasing cloudiness and not as warm as yesterday, the forecaster said last night. Highest temperatures today will be in the upper 30's. Yesterday's lowest reading was 22 degrees.

The District area was well off yesterday, compared to most of the Midwest, where subzero temperatures accompanied a road-clogging blizzard which prevented adequate supplies of gasoline, coal, milk and even of bread from reaching consumers in parts of Ohio.

The light snow fall expected here yesterday stopped short, the weather bureau reported, with scattered falls in portions of West Virginia.

Farm Youths Ordered Called For Induction

By Ben W. Gilbert

Uncle Sam yesterday tapped the pool of able-bodied farm manpower under 26 years to meet increasing military demands for combat replacements.

The action was taken by Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey on instruction of War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes with the approval of President Roosevelt.

It represented a high policy decision to meet still expanding draft requirements from the group of 364,000 men age 18 to 26 now on the farms ahead of the pool of 800,000 men 26 through 29 deferred in industry.

(An estimated 6000 Maryland youths under 26 have been deferred by Free State draft boards as farmers.)

Since draft boards are expected to find that an estimated 150,000 farm youths will prove to be physically fit and available for service,

See DRAFT, Page 2, Column 7.

House Group Commends FCC in Report

3-to-2 Vote Follows Party Lines; Some Criticism Is Voiced

By the Associated Press

The Federal Communications Commission won general commendation yesterday from a special congressional committee that has investigated it nearly two years—but by a 3-2 party line decision.

The two Republican members of the five-man House committee disagreed sharply with the findings of the three Democrats. The latter also included a few knuckle raps for the FCC in their generally commendatory report.

A minority statement by Representative Miller (R., Mo.) asserted that the FCC "practiced political favoritism," endangered the public welfare by refusing to give the Department of Justice the fingerprint files of ship radio operators, and "sought to punish newspapers politically opposed to the Administration."

Democrats Commend Fly

James L. Fly, who resigned the FCC chairmanship last November, was commended by the three Democrats for having "contributed materially to the better functioning of the commission" and for having "left it better than he found it."

The former chairman's "arbitrary" handling of hearings, they added, sometimes led to "the irritation of persons appearing before the commission and of some members of the commission itself."

The majority report found nothing basically wrong with the commission in general and with its handling of the case of station WMCA, New York, in particular. One of the Republicans, Miller, said he had no complaint with the handling of the WMCA case.

Study of Law Suggested

To remove "uncertainties of interpretation" and to keep abreast of rapid developments in the radio industry, the committee recommended an industry-commission reexamination of the Communications Acts.

The three Democrats, Chairman Lea of California and Representatives Hart of New Jersey and Priest of Tennessee, discovered no

See FCC, Page 2, Column 1.

Follows Young's Request

Bilbo to Sponsor Senate Probe Of District Gasoline Shortage

By Joe Brennan

A Senate committee will be asked to investigate the gasoline shortage in the District on Saturday.

Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.), chariman of the Senate District Committee, will introduce a resolution requesting the appointment of a probing body to determine the causes of gas famine here, it was learned last night.

The action, a direct result of a request made by District Commissioner John Russell Young, was denounced as "a meaningless gesture" by newly elected Republican Congressman George J. Bates of Salem, Mass.

"Why doesn't Commissioner Young investigate himself?" Representative Bates vehemently declared last night.

"I was Mayor of Salem, Mass., for 14 years, and if the citizens of

See GAS, Page 2, Column 3.

Erratic Gas Flow Killing Parisians

Paris, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—The police announced today that cases of accidental asphyxiation here as a result of an erratic gas supply are averaging 10 or 12 daily and reached high of 17 yesterday.

Periodic reduction of pressure extinguishes stoves and lights. Later the gas returns and asphyxiation results.

Patton Tanks, Troops Push Into Bourcy

Mauled German Divisions Being Reinforced; Yanks Yield at Two Points

BULLETIN

Paris, Jan. 3 (AP).—The U. S. First Army launched an attack today on the northern flank of the enemy salient in Belgium.

Paris, Jan. 3 (AP).—American Third Army tanks and infantry have smashed into Bourcy, 5½ miles northeast of Bastogne, it was announced tonight amid reports from the field that the Germans were heavily reinforcing their mauled divisions facing Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's veterans on the southern flank of the Belgian salient.

The Germans were reinforcing heavily around Houffalize, 9 miles north of Bastogne and 5 miles beyond Bourcy, deepest announced point of Yank penetration into the bulge, Associated Press Correspondent Roger Greene radioed from the front.

Plans Still Obscure

There was no clear indication of the Germans' plans. The terrain east of Bastogne is favorable for defense, and it was thought possible the Nazis might try to establish a line running northwestward from that American-held traffic hub and fall back slowly to their Siegfried Line defenses 15 to 20 miles to the east.

For the third straight day the enemy hurled assaults against the United States Seventh Army in the lower Vosges, but he failed to deepen his 2-by-5-mile salient southeast of the Maginot fortress city of Bitche.

"The enemy still is trying to find a place to break through," said an American officer.

Counterattacking Yank troops regained some lost ground. German prisoners said the terriffic American air and artillery pounding of the past three days had inflicted 50 per cent casualties on some attacking units. Bad weather closed in today and gave the enemy a respite from the aerial battering.

823 Nazi Planes Destroyed

(The Army Air Forces at Washington reported that Allied planes destroyed 823 German craft from the opening of the enemy counteroffensive December 16 to January 1. In addition, 73 German planes were listed as probably destroyed and 250 damaged. American air losses for the same period were 331 planes, including 208 fighters, 7 medium and light bombers and 116 heavy bombers.)

East of Bitche, American troops had been pulled back from their footholds in the German Palatinate from the Rhine to Wissembourg, Gap, and had established a line south of the Lauter River, which forms the German-French boundary in that sector. The withdrawing Yanks blew all bridges behind them.

It was clear, said a front dispatch, that the Germans have not

See WAR, Page 2, Column 4.

Last Rites in Stavelot

Signal Corps Radio-telephoto
AT MASS GRAVE—A priest says final prayers over mass grave of the victims of German atrocities in Stavelot, Belgium

Nazis Launch Counterattack Against Reds

Diversion Above Budapest Designed To Aid Garrison

London, Jan 3 (AP).—Strong German counterattacks approximately 40 miles northwest of Budapest aimed at relieving the encircled German garrison have succeeded in capturing several towns on the south bank of the Danube, Moscow announced tonight.

The Russians claimed the enemy blows, southeast of Komarom on the Danube, had been repulsed, despite capture of the towns.

This was the first counterblow by the Germans in Hungary since a massive tank battle near Debrechen in October and it bore out to some extent Berlin's boast that the German army still was strong enough to strike back on the Eastern as well as the Western Front.

The German radio has indicated at least two Nazi armored divisions are engaged in the fighting in the Komarom sector.

The devastating street fighting in which the Red Army is determinedly "annihilating" the defenders of Budapest continued.

The Russians announced seizure of another 167 blocks of buildings in the capital on both sides of the

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

Look Behind For Safety, Bong's Recipe

By James V. Piersol
Post Aviation Editor

To be a successful fighter pilot you've got to look behind, because it's the one you don't see that gets you."

That is the expert opinion of Maj. Richard I. Bong, top American ace, who yesterday returned from the Philippines where he shot down his fortieth enemy airplane. It was Bong's third tour of duty against the Japanese and he looked fit for a fourth round.

However, his only immediate plan was to take 21 day's leave and marry Miss Marge Vattendahl of Superior, Wis., whom he said he had known "about a year." Meanwhile he was being interrogated by officials of the War Department on recent aviation developments in the Pacific.

"Japs Are Soft Touch"

Bong, a stolid, blond individual, 5 feet 6½ inches, and weighing about 170 pounds, was a farmer at Poplar, Wis., when he joined the Air Forces as a cadet in 1941. Since then he has flown about 800 hours, more than half that time on combat missions. He is 24 years old.

"The Japs are a soft touch, especially if you catch them at low altitude," Bong said. "I prefer to fight them low so I don't have to wear an oxygen mask."

Besides keeping a sharp lookout around and behind his plane, he said a pilot who aims to survive aerial combat "must know his airplane and equipment."

Of Japanese planes he said they are improving, especially those recently encountered over Manila, but "the Nips have not yet put up anything to equal our P-38 fighter."

Bong was attached to the Forty-ninth fighter group, which he said

See BONG, Page 2, Column 2.

B-29 Waves Batter Main Jap Island

Raid Directed From Guam Base Opens New Invasion Phase

Superfortress Headquarters, Guam, Jan. 3 (AP).—America's aerial invasion of the Japanese homeland, designed to knock out Nippon's war industries, entered a new phase today with a Superfortress raid directed for the first time from new Twenty-first Bomber Command headquarters on Guam Island.

The mammoths of the sky, taking off from Saipan, lashed Nagoya, key aircraft center less than 200 miles west by south of Tokyo. The sizable force of B-29's, sent against Japan's main Honshu Island, hit the Japanese with a bomb load that probably exceeded the explosive tonnage dropped on Nagoya in three previous attacks and equaled the heaviest unloaded on Tokyo in five earlier raids.

Tokyo Admits Damage

(Radio Tokyo reported about 90 superforts, striking in waves at midafternoon, bombed Nagoya, Kobe, Osaka and Hamamatsu. The three latter industrial cities are south of Nagoya. The Japanese acknowledged some damage and claimed, without American confirmation, that 17 of the raiders were shot down and 25 damaged.)

This initial Superfort strike directed from reconquered American territory was the first against Nagoya since December 22 and the first against Honshu since the Tokyo blasting of December 27.

The opening phase of the aerial invasion of Japan proper demonstrated that B-29s could raid the

See FORTS, Page 2, Column 3.

Americans Make 2 More Landings On Mindoro

Luzon Railyards Blasted; 11 Enemy Planes Downed Over Clark Field

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines (Thursday), Jan. 4 (AP).—American bombers sank or set afire 25 enemy ships in a strike west of Luzon, Monday (Philippine time), headquarters announced today.

A 7000-ton transport, a 6000-ton freighter, 21 smaller freighters and two trawelrs were hit.

American troops made two more small unopposed landings on Mindoro Island, one north of the San Jose beachhead and another on the east coast.

Continuing the neutralization of Japanese facilities in southern Luzon, Corsairs hit railroad installations, reservoirs, barracks and barges in that part of the island, just north of Mindoro.

Philippine-based Liberators again hit Clark Field, major Luzon Island airfield 75 miles northwest of Manila. The raiders shot down 11 Japanese intercepting planes.

Carrier Planes Hit Formosa, Okinawa Jima

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Jan. 3 (AP).—American carriers planes attacked enemy installations on Formosa and Okinawa Jima in the Nansei Shoto chain yesterday, the Navy announced today.

The communique said details of the strike were not available.

Okinawa, at the gateway to Japan, was first raided by a fast U. S. acrrier force last October 9 in a series of blows that spread throughout the Ryukyu archipelago.

The Ryukus are a cluster of small islands only 160 miles from Formosa and 800 south of Tokyo.

Two days after the October raid carrier planes began a devastating assault on Formosa to prepare the way for Gen. Douglas MacArthur's landings on Leyte by cracking down on Nipponese staging bases between Japan and the Philippines.

The communique also told of the twenty-sixth straight daily raid on Iwo Jima, in the Volcano Islands, and the air bombardment of Okimura, a town on Haha Jima in the Bonin Islands north of the Volcanos. Destruction of an enemy reconnaissance plane near Saipan was reported.

A radio silence as the powerful Pacific fleet moved away from the waters of Formosa shielded details of the latest strike at Japan's first line guardian bases on Formosa and Okinawa.

It appeared to be a daring operation in which carrier-based Hellcats, Fleldivers and Avengers struck both strongholds on the same day.

Yugoslav King Approves Regency

London, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Diplomatic quarters said tonight King Peter has decided to accept a regency for Yugoslavia, after conferring with Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden. The present Yugoslav premier, Dr. Ivan Subasitch, has conferred with the United States Ambassador, Richard C. Patterson, jr., in London and it was understood the United States has expressed approval of a regency.

Congress Asked to Act

Clearer U. S. Foreign Policy Advocated by British Press

London Jan. 3. (AP).—The editorial voice of the Times, which often reflects official British views, today joined the growing British demand for a clarification of American foreign policy.

The Times appealed to the United States Congress to declare the methods by which America will take a "bolder and more active lead" in world affairs. At the same time leading provincial newspapers again stressed in editorials the dangers of a rift between Britain and the United States.

Castigating present international misunderstandings as a "vicious circle," the Times urged Congress to clarify its intentions and allay international doubts of whether the United States will play a major role in world affairs or again go isolationist.

"The new Congress, freed from immediate electioneering preoccupations, faces decisions of unprecedented importance for the United States and the world. A wavering and equivocal response would gravely weaken the hands of the Executive in forthcoming and crucial Allied negotiations," The Times said.

It said "isolationism in its manifold guises" remains a living force in American thinking. It added that the approaching end of the Eurogean war, however, has made Americans realize that declarations of principle and criticism of European developments are insufficent without accompanying decisions.

"A vicious circle is thus set up," the Times editorial said. "American censure, untempered by American proposals for constructive action, encourages belief on this side of the Atlantic in an ingrained American unwillingness to accept political responsibilities in Europe. European nations, feeling more and more convinced that they will be thrown back on European resources for the upholding of their future security, take steps which still further alienate American opinion.

"From this circle there is no way save through a bolder and more active American lead in world affairs, and this no President even with the enormous personal prestige of Mr. Roosevelt can give without more assured backing than he has hitherto enjoyed from Congress and from the mass of American opinion."

Ours Exceed 50,000, Foe Says

Nazi Winter Push Casualties Estimated at 60,000 by Allies

London, Jan. 3 (AP).—German casualties for the winter offensive were estimated unofficially tonight at 60,000, and an official estimate placed the number of German prisoners at 20,000. The enemy at the same time said American casualties "far exceed 50,000," of whom 24,000 were prisoners.

Four hundred German tanks are believed to have been knocked out. The American estimate of German prisoners was for the first 16 days of Field Marshal von Rundstedt's attack, while the total casualty figure was for the whole operation to date. The counteroffensive began December 16.

German frontline troops are looting Belgian homes for food, it was added.

"There is no doubt that the enemy's supply problems within the Belgian salient are increasing," a staff officer said.

It was disclosed that Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army had destroyed an estimated equivalent of five German divisions since December 20.

This heavy toll includes 7825 prisoners.

Twenty German divisions still are believed committed in the penetration sector around the Bastogne bulge. Half are Panzer grenadiers.

The strength of these divisions is not believed to have been more than 8000 to 9000 men each at the start of Von Rundstedt's push.

None has been comparatively wiped out, but many have been

See LOSSES, Page 2, Column 4.

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Torture of Belgians Like 'Inquisition'

War Sidelights

Yank Gets Nazi Plane With Rifle

With United States Troops Inside Germany, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Howard Hoffman, a second lieutenant from Brooklyn, knocked a Messerschmitt 109 out of the air with a Browning automatic rifle and captured the pilot.

As the Messerschmitt roared over housetops spitting lead, Hoffman knelt on the ground, aimed and poured 20 rounds into the plane. It spurted flames, the pilot fought unsuccessfully for altitude, then jumped. His parachute did not open until 20 feet above ground and he was injured slightly. Hoffman ran over and grabbed him.

Combat Divisions Named

The following United States Divisions have been identified as in action on the Western Front:

Airborne: Eighty-second and 101st.

Armored: Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth.

Infantry: First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Eighteenth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-eighth, Seventy-ninth, Eightieth, Eighty-third, Eighty-fourth, Ninetieth, Ninety-fifth, 100th, 102d, 103d, 104th.

Units Lack Nurses

Chicago, Jan. 3 (AP).—Eleven Army hospital units are about to go overseas without any nurses because of a critical shortage of nurses for the armed forces, an editorial in the Journal of the American Medical Association said today.

"The rapidly mounting casualties in Belgium demand a maximum of medical and nursing care," the editorial said. "The war is far being ended, yet already the need for careful rationing of nursing service has been demonstrated. That need will intensify in the months to come."

The magazine urged that: Physicians assign nurses only to cases where their services are essential; special nurses be employed only for critical illnesses; doctors influence nurses ineligible for military service to take civilian nursing jobs; large industries eliminate "wasteful" use of nursing service, and physicians train office secretaries to act as "nurses" in their offices, releasing trained nurses for hospital duties.

British Record Executions in Nazi Horror Chambers

Twenty-first Army Group Headquarters, Jan. 3 (AP).—The British army, in its first official account of German atrocities, today published a document disclosing that Belgian civilians were subjected to tortures rivaling the Spanish Inquisition.

It said some prisoners in their agony and despair frequently scratched crude drawings of the head of Christ on the walls of their cells.

The document said every statement taken from surviving prisoners had been carefully checked for veracity.

It deals with the notorious Breendonk Concentration Camp near Malines, the Tir National in Brussels—where Nurse Edith Cavell was executed in World War 1—and 16 other prisons, torture or execution depots in Belgium.

1350 Reported Executed

Witnesses were quoted as saying approximately 1000 persons were shot at Tir National, and at least 350 were shot or hanged at Breendonk.

An imprisoned Austrian doctor said more than 500 men died during the three years he spent at the moated Breendonk Prison, including 300 shot, 15 hanged, and nearly 200 who succumbed from starvation and other ill treatment.

Six methods of torture included:

Blows across the face or body, particularly below the belt, with a truncheon or cat-o'-nine-tails;

The victim was bound across a table and thrashed;

The prisoner was hoisted to the ceiling by a pulley and lashed in midair, or released to fall on sharp-pointed wooden blocks;

The victim's body was burned with cigar ends;

His fingers were crushed in a medieval-style screw press;

His body was burned with a four-pointed electrical needle instrument.

Women Also Tortured

Women prisoners also were tortured and one witness said she was completely nude while these devices were applied in an attempt to wrest information from her.

A typical daily menu at Breendonk was given as:

Breakfast: One slice of dry bread and mug of coffee; lunch, bowl of scalding, watery soup; dinner, one slice of bread, sometimes with a small piece of butter or margarine, occasionally a potato or salted sardine, and mug of coffee.

Forty-eight prisoners were jammed into rooms 42 feet long, 21 wide, and 13 feet high, with blue-painted windows at each end of a series of triple-decker bunks and a few small tables and stools.

Equipped With Wall Shackles

There also were iron-barred cells 6 feet 8 inches by 4 feet 5 inches equipped with wall shackles.

"All rooms and cells were lit by electricity, but that was used only for inspection by the guards," the document added.

Orders were given in German, and prisoners who failed to understand were punished by guards, who invariably carried whips or crops.

"More dangerous" type prisoners were kept in handcuffs or shackles night and day, and forced to eat dog fashion on all fours. Black hoods were thrown over their heads when they were taken out for four or five minutes daily.

FCC

From Page 1

evidence of wrongdoing on Fly's part. They criticized Fly, however, for his action in connection with the sale of radio station WFTL at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., but emphasized that they did not charge him with "intentionally or knowingly" participating in the transaction the committee castigated at length.

Referring to the sale of station WFTL by Ralph A. Horton of Miami to a Detroit organization headed by George B. Storer, the committee said the sale price was "entirely too low."

Horton, the majority report said, undoubtedly could have obtained a high price "if the heat had not been put on him to sell to Storer by the chairman of the commission, Mr. Fly."

Commenting on that criticism, Fly said in New York:

"The testimony directly contradicts that statement. The evidence of all the witnesses is clear that an agreement was made and a price fixed before I had any conversation with the seller on a purely collateral matter."

Its investigation of the WMCA case, which caused a split in the committee over whether hearings should be public or private, convinced it, the majority said, that no "pressure, coercion or duress" was used in the sale of the station.

Donald Flamm, former owner of WMCA, had complained that he sold the station to Edward J. Noble, former Assistant Secretary of Commerce, under "pressure."

Flamm sold MWCA for $850,000 in December, 1940, a price he said was lower than he had been offered previously.

"The general allegations to the effect that the White House had anything to do in pressuring Flamm into selling his station to Noble is wholly without foundation in fact," the majority said.

Neither, they added, had they found anything to censure in the conduct of Thomas G. Corcoran, former White House aide, whose name was mentioned frequently during the WMCA investigation.

Noble's conduct during the transactions also was found above reproach. He issued a statement in New York expressing his gatification at the findings.

In a section devoted to newspaper ownership of radio stations, the committee said it believed "the mere ownership of a newspaper should not exclude such person from owning and operating a radio station." In any event, it added, exclusion of newspapers from the broadcasting field should result only "pursuant to a clear cut expression of such a policy by the Congress.

Representative Wigglesworth (R., Mass.) noted "emphatic disagreement" with the majority conclusions in the WMCA case and said the FCC "cannot escape condemnation for its conduct in this case."

Wigglesworth said the committee "met with constant obstruction, intimidation and behind-the-scenes action, in an attempt to hamstring the work of the committee and to suppress the truth."

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Danube, giving them control of a total of 1062 blocks.

The report indicated the greater advance was made in Pest, the industrial eastern half of the city.

The communique from Moscow also announced capture of 12 places in Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's advance from the south on Losonc (Lucenec), the communications center in southern Slovakia near the Hungarian border northwest of Budapest.

It said that in fighting in this area Tuesday 2320 Germans and Hungarians were taken prisoner with 61 German tanks disabled or destroyed and 21 enemy planes shot down.

Situation Like Warsaw

German reports said Soviet bombers were concentrating on the heart of the capital and that the area around the palace already has suffered from artillery fire. The Coronation Abbey is partly destroyed and one wing of the houses of the Hungarian Parliament has collapsed.

It was estimated that the German-Hungarian defenders have lost more than 10,000 dead and 30,000 wounded in the six days of house-to house fighting.

The plight of the estimated 2 million civilians caught in this holocaust is comparable to that of the citizens of Warsaw in last summer's 63-day siege.

Without food, water or heat they cower in what cellars are not being used by the Germans. Those who have been fortunate enough to escape to the Russian lines have cried hysterically as they devoured the first food they have had in days.

BONG

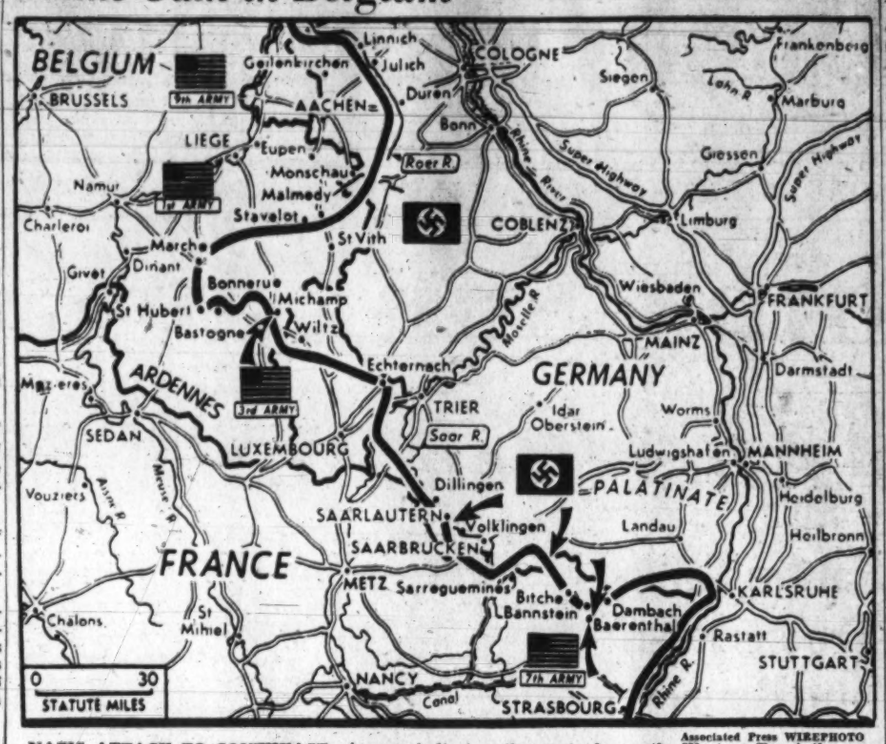
From Page 1

nomally operated in elements of four planes.

The average engagement, Bong said, lasts about five minutes, and "it's a big fight if it lasts 15 minutes." He has participated in more than 150 air battles.

His decorations include the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Distinguished Service Cross and the Medal of Honor—the highest of all the United States awards.

Yanks Gain in Belgium



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NAZIS ATTACK TO SOUTHEAST—Arrows indicate action yesterday on the Western Front (heavy line). The United States Third Army, attacking the German salient in Belgium, drove to the area of Michamp northeast of Bastogne, but to the southeast Germans were attacking locally between Saarlautern and the Bitche sector

FORTS

From Page 1

Nippon homeland and get back to their base in the Marianas. The second phase, now under way, means that the giant planes are settling down to business. It is known that Superfort bases eventually will be on all three islands in this region (Guam, Saipan and Tinian) in addition to existing Saipan bases.

Unlike Saipan, where the camps were built on Japanese canefields and cleared farmland, Guam's headquarters facilities have been cut from virgin jungle.

The transfer of headquarters from Saipan by ship and by plane has been under way for more than a week. Correspondents flew down with a press section in the converted bomber of Brig. Gen. Haywood S. Hansell, high chief of the Twenty-first.

The general proudly showed newsmen through the elaborate control building by which he can maintain the closest kind of communication with each future B-29 unit on other islands in the Marianas and with Washington, D. C.

The building is arranged so that Hansell and others seated on a high stage in a flood-lighted room—which somewhat resembles a movie set—can tell with a glance at the huge wall maps, charts and diagrams the exact status of each unit in this fast growing largest arm of the Twenty-first Air Force.

GAS

From Page 1

my community were being made the victims of unfair practices, I would have felt it my duty as their elected representative to intercede in their behalf," Bates said.

"It is just bad administrative procedure for the District Commissioners to come crying to Congress for action in the present gasoline crisis here. They are appointed by the President to run the affairs of the Nation's Capital. If the gas supply is being badly administered here they have adequate authority to remedy it," Representative Bates asserted.

The criticism of the handling of the gas situation here came as a result of the complaints of physicians and surgeons that they were unable to obtain sufficient gasoline to make the rounds of their ailing patients.

Meanwhile, acting OPA Administrator James Brownlee and Deputy Petroleum Administrator Ralph K. Davies designated two service stations as emergency supply depots for District physicians and surgeons. They are both located at 18th and I sts. nw. and are operated by J. C. Maloney and George C. McCloy.

With pressure being brought against the local OPA, the office of the petroleum administrator for war approved extra allotments for doctors.

The increased allotment of gas will be deducted from the normal amount released to lay motorists, the OPA asserted.

The current shortage, branded as "artificial" by rationing officials, is blamed on panic buying on the part of Dsitrict motorists.

Referring to the move to give the medical profession preferential treatment, Mr. Davies said yesterday:

"These emergency measures will be maintained as long as the run on gasoline continues."

The District OPA plans to station one of their employes at both stations designated to serve doctors to certify the eligibility of gas purchasers under the preferential arrangement.

Every Minute Happy

Sweetwater, Tex., (U.P.).—Chief Commissary Steward Brooks, stationed with the Navy overseas, had a lot to tell his wife in Sweetwater. He must have had a lot to tell her, because it took him 4 feet of paper to get down what he wanted to say, and it took her 3 hours and 10 minutes to read the tome.

Foster Mother to Nine

Boston (U.P.).—America's No. 1 foster mother is Mrs. Mary Callahan, 69. She has nine sons, all of whom she adopted during a 40-year period.

Mother Is Steeplejack

Tiffin (U.P.).—Tiffin's first steeplejack (or jill), Mrs. Glenn Little, has taken up tower painting to escape the drudgery of housework. The 23-year-old mother of three children assisted with the painting of the Monroe School tower here.

WAR

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yet struck with all-out forces on the Southern Front—which they might yet do either in an effort to reoccupy Alsace or to prevent any Seventh Army troops from going to the aid of Allied forces in the north.

It was disclosed also that American troops had withdrawn from a 7-mile strip of German soil on the Third Army front east of Sarreguemines, after being subjected to steady enemy pressure. Thus, except for a hard-won bridgehead at Saarlautern, American troops now appeared to have no important foothold on German soil on the long stretch between the Monschau area below Aachen and the Swiss border.

Withdraw Under Heavy Pressure

American troops made two attacks late yesterday in the Monschau area on the northern shoulder of the Belgian salient, but ran into stiff resistance and gained little ground. Otherwise, the northern side of the salient remained quiet, and only patrol action was reported from the British and Canadian front in Holland. Fresh snow fell along the northern sector and as far south as Saarbrucken.

The Nineteenth Tactical Air Command, which operates in support of Patton's Third Army, reported that in December it destroyed 385 German tanks and armored vehicles, 2564 motor transports and 200 gun positions.

In addition to reaching points 5½ miles northeast of Bastogne, Patton's forces fought into Benonchamps, 4 miles to the east. Mageret, just northeast of Benonchamps, was cleared of the enmy, as well as the towns of Mande-St. Etienne and Gerimont, between Bastogne and St. Hubert. German resistance came principally from small arms and antitank guns, rather than from armor.

On the Luxembourg portion of the front to the southeast, Yank forces came under heavy artillery fire near Lutrebois. The Twenty-sixth and Thirty-fifth Infantry Divisions registered slight gains against strong enemy positions in the rough country south and southwest of Wiltz, 9 miles east of Bastogne.

Patton's troops were within a quarter-mile of Tillet, eight miles west of Bastogne, while just to the west there was bitter fighting for high ground between Tillet and Bonnerue. American patrols pushed into St. Hubert, ran into German armor and withdrew.

Feat Unsudpassed, Patton Says

It was disclosed that Patton in a New Year's message to his officers and men declared that "the speed and brilliancy of your achievements is unsurpassed in military history" and told them they would continue their victorious course "to the end that tyranny and vice shall be eliminated, our dead comrades avenged and peace restored to a war-weary world."

Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery in a similar message to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower assured the Allied commander in chief that his British and Canadian forces "will follow you anywhere." In reply, Eisenhower said he was confident that 1945 would bring the Allies victory and peace.

LOSSES

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mauled and heavy replacements have been needed.

The Germans declared eight full American divisions—four armored and four infantry—were attempting to crush the German bulge, but hinted at the possibility of a new Nazi attempt to drive westward.

"It seems that the battle of the Ardennes has not yet reached a climax," said Ludwig Sertorious, Berlin radio commentator, "and the resumption of a big German offensive is not impossible, but it also is likely the Allies will extend their counterattacks, which previously have been directed at comparatively small sectors."

The German war bulletin said the Allies in frontal and flanking assaults had gained "but minor ground" at the cost of more than 100 tanks."

The Nazi command asserted the American losses "in the winter battle are more than 400 guns, 1230 tanks and armored vehicles and more than 24,000 prisoners."

Sertorious injected a new note by reference to "partisan activities" hostile to the Allies.

"It is interesting," the Nazi commentator said, "that so far the Allies have not employed their tactics of the concentration of a large number of guns. This may be due to difficulties in ammunition supplies and other obstacles like V-weapon shelling and partisan activities. It also may be due to the fact that General Eisenhower is forced to improvise and has had neither the time nor space to assemble the necessary supplies as he was used to when preparing attacks.

"The small progress achieved so far mainly is due to the ruthless deployment of tank forces. His losses in this kind of material accordingly are high."

The German news agency DNB said that in local attacks in the Saar area German troops had broken through "the Maginot line to the south."

The Nazi-controlled Norwegian radio said Field Marshal Von Rundstedt's forces went over to the offensive again in the snow-covered Ardennes yesterday.

"His troops clashed with U. S. Third Army tank forces south and southwest of Bastogne where a battle has raged since yesterday noon almost incessantly," the broadcast said.

Jap Cities Reported Bombed

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BY SUPERFORTS—Arrows indicate three Japanese cities named in Tokyo broadcasts as targets of an American Superfortress attack yesterday. Japanese said about 90 Saipan-based bombers struck at the aircraft center of Nagoya and the industrial cities of Osaka and Mamamatsu

Patrols of 5th Stab at Nazis In Massa Area

Rome, Jan. 3 (AP).—Fifth Army patrols have pushed out in the direction of Massa, strongest German position in the Tyrrhenian area, as Allied and German raiding parties stabbed into opposing lines virtually all along the Italian battlefront, Allied headquarters said today.

The Fifth Army patrols made contact with German positions in the Massa area after inching through dense minefields and booby traps.

On the Adriatic sector Canadian forces closing in on Alfonsine, on the Rimini-Ferrara highway, were reported in a suburb of the town.

South of Bologna a German patrol overran American Fifth Army positions but a strong counterattack regained the original positions after the Yanks fought through a German ambush.

Sharp American mortar fire finally silenced an enemy propaganada broadcast which for two days and nights had been sending hot swing music and stale jokes across the lines to cover up an infiltrating Nazi patrol.

D. C. Man Injured Slightly in Miss. Train Derailment

W. H. Wasson of the District was among 12 persons who were reported injured yesterday in Corinth, Miss., when four cars on the Southern Railroad's passenger train from Memphis to Washington left the tracks near the Tennessee-Mississippi line.

The Associated Press reported that Wasson was dismissed from the hospital after emergency treatment. No local address could be ascertained for him.

The Corinth office of the railroad said that none of the passengers was injured seriously and all were conscious when they were brought there for hospital treatment. The train had left Memphis at 8 a. m. for Washington, where it was due at 1:40 p. m. today.

CONGRESS

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bring it to an early conclusion and cement the peace.

The usual curious gallery throngs, with a liberal sprinkling of khaki, blue and olive uniforms, watched Vice President Henry Wallace swear in the new Senators then moved across the Capitol to see House members take the oath in a body.

The Senate had recessed at 12:46 and the House was hurrying along the formalities. Leaders made it clear that Congress wouldn't really get down to business until after tomorrow's joint House-Senate session, called to count the electoral ballots and hear President Roosevelt's biennial message.

Then uprose Rankin with his amendment to the rules.

Extolling the work done by former Representative Martin Dies (D., Tex.) and his controversial committee "in protecting this Nation from saboteurs" Rankin told the House:

"This is no time to relax our vigilance."

His amendment did something veteran House parliamentarians said never had been done before. It established an investigating committee, formerly having no authority to report legislation, on the House roster of permanent standing committees without a Rules Committee hearing. It provided broad power to subpena witnesses and records.

Sabath Tries to Block Move

House Rules Committee Chairman Adolph Sabath (D., Ill.) tried vainly to knock it out on a point of order. House Accounts Chairman Jack Cochran (D., Mo.) appealed to the House to defeat it. He said it had been a "one-man committee," had already spent $680,000, and during most of its life had been in conflict with established investigatory agencies of the Government.

Representative Herman P. Eberharter (D., Pa.), a member of the old Dies group, charged the committee had played to "passion, prejudice and unreliable information."

Then House Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D., Mass.), pleaded with the House to apply "reason" and at least await a hearing. McCormack said never before had the House set up a permanent investigating committee.

Representative E. E. Cox (D., Ga.), ranking member of the Rules Committee, and Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R., N. J.), ranking minority member of the old Dies group, argued just as vigorously as Rankin to revive the committee.

First Vote Is Revised

A division vote was ordered, and the Administration won the first round, 146 to 134. Rankin demanded a roll call and got it and the coalition swung into action. When the voting was over the House had a new committee.

JUMP

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but the identity of the woman was not learned. One witness said she had "screamed and scrammed."

Passersby attracted to the scene by the noise of the impact—"it sounded like a truck hitting a brick wall," said Leonard Freedman, 31, of 1001 C st. se.—covered the bleeding form with newspapers until police arrived with an ambulance. Lanou's skull and chest were crushed in the fall. His right shoe was knicked off.

Although Freedman and George H. Davis, of 6001 North Dakota ave. nw., an insurance company auditor, both reported seeing Lanou's body fall towards the sidewalk, only one person, Jack Williams, Negro, of 708 O st. nw., claimed to have seen Lanou climb out of the hotel window.

Suspect Held In Attack on Girl Worker

Robert W. Young, 27-year-old Washington department store driver, was booked late yesterday by Fairfax County police on a charge of rape on the complaint of a 20-year-old War Department civilian employe who lives at Arlington Farms.

Young, whose address, according to police, is 3421 Q st. nw., is married and the father of two children. He was picked up at about 4 a. m. Wednesday by members of the Washington Fugitive Squad, and turned over to the Arlington County police, within whose jurisdiction it was originally thought the alleged crime had taken place.

Young, who returned to the scene of the charged offense with Arlington police, identified the spot as on a road north of Great Falls, in Fairfax County. He was then turned over to the Fairfax authorities. No bond had been set late yesterday.

DRAFT

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informed officials indicated that the new measure will take care of requirments until March when the 26 through 29 industrial pool probably will be tapped, unless war conditions chage by that time.

Want Young Men First

Officials made it clear that the armed services want all available men under 26 before turning to the older group. Calls have been met thus far from the youths turning 18 each month, those under 26 drawn from industry and volunteers from older age groups.

Plans are now being drawn, it was learned, to set up machinery to screen the industrial pool of youths under 30 in such a way that a minimum of harm will be done to war production.

Last spring, deferred youths under 26 in industry underwent a rigid screening with the result that only an estimated 100,000 in this group are now deferred, including 20,000 in industry and medicine and 60,000 in the merchant marine. Screening of those 26 through 29 when ordered, would not be on the same rigid basis because of the greater number available in the pool.

New Qubta Increase Seen

An increase in draft calls of 20,000 a month to about 110,000 has already been announced for January. It is now expected that calls will be increased to 120,000 or above in March to take care of increased Army needs for combat replacements, provided that the war in Europe is still in progress.

Officials explained that they would have less reluctance to draw those 26 through 29 from industry if the Government were armed with authority to compel 4-F's to take their places in critical war plants.

In a letter to Hershey, Byrnes, who has been responsible for a great number of recent moves tightening the draf tincluding an order to induct men over 26 not in essential activities and requiring those in essential activities to get draft board permission to quit their jobs, declared:

"The President feels in view of existing conditions, agriculture, like our other war industries, can, with few exceptions, be carried on by those in the older age groups."

Farmers Less Essential

Farming had enjoyed a preferred status with respect to the draft because of the Tydings amendment to the Selective Service law requiring the deferment of farmers engaged in essential agriculture.

Byrnes told Hershey that the President found "that the further deferment of all men now deferred in the 18 through 25 age group because of agricultureal occupation is not as esential to the best interests of our war effort as is the urgent and more essential need of the Army and Navy for young men."

Hershey promptly forwarded Byrnes letter to the Nation's local draft boards through State directors and instructed them to order immediate preinduction medical examinations to all registrants in the age group in Class 2-C (deferred for agricultural reasons) except those already rejected for physical reasons.

To keep within the letter of the Tydings amendment, Hershey told the draft boards to review the existing classifications in the light of the President's finding.

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones advised Byrnes, the latter told Hershey, "that although we still need all of the food we can raise, the loss of production through the induction into the armed services of the psyacially qualified men in this 18 through 25-year-age group who do not clearly fall within the scope of the Tydings amendment should not result in a critical condition."

Byrnes reported that J. A. Krug, chairman of the War Production Board, had stated that loss of men over 26 from war production "would make it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to meet critical war demands."

"Moreover," Byrnes said, "these older men would not meet the expressed needs of the Army and Navy."

GI Can Win Trip

Port of Spain, Trinidad (U.P.).—To spur personnel at this No. 1 Caribbean base, Commodore C. C. Baughman, United States Navy, commander naval operating base, has announced a weekend trip via air to one of the best known pleasure resorts in the West Indies as a reward to the enlisted men nominated by the war bond officer in each activity, as contributing the most toward the war bond sale. This trip will be awarded on the basis of the amount of work, time and effort expended by the enlisted men, and not for the highest purchase of war bonds.

Greek Premier Seeks Cabinet Of Confidence

Athens, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Gen. Nicholas Plastiras, anti-monarchist, hero of the Greek revolution of 1922, formed a new government today and he and his colleagues took the oath of office to Regent Archbishop Damaskinos.

Plastiras assumed the Prime Ministry and three other portfolios in the cabinet, with six fellow ministers and five "working undersecretaries."

Athens, Jan. 3 (AP).—Formation of a new government of "common confidence" for Greece was undertaken by Gen. Nicholas Plastiras today while central Athens reverberated from bombardments in the continued warfare between British and left-wing ELAS forces.

Called by the regent, Archbishop Damaskinos, to the premiership after the resignation of the government of Premier George Papandreou, Plastiras was reported more or less forced into a post he would rather have declined.

Friends said he had hoped he would be Minister of War or commander in chief of Greek military forces.

As a veteran in Greek republican politics and the leader of the 1922 revolution, however, he was regarded as having a strong personal following in all the nation's political groups, and his choice was considered by the British government a constructive move toward settlement of the civil strife.

Meanwhile, the apparent deadlock continued between Lieut. Gen. Ronald M. Scobie, British commander in Greece, and the left wing fighters over interpretation of ELAS "acceptance" of British peace terms.

Scobie insists a political settlement cannot be reached until the warring factions lay down their arms. The ELAS contend they have agreed to cease hostilities as soon as the political questions are resolved and a government of "common confidence" established.

British artillery today continued to fire on roads leading into the capital, directing their shells particularly at ELAS motor traffic in the northern section of the city.

(The Algiers radio said British reinforcements had been landed in Athens and the Cairo radio reported a fresh group of ELAS fighters advancing on the city.)

London Paper Says Roosevelt Created Poker Refinements

London, Jan. 3 (AP).—President Roosevelt is an expert poker player who has "invented several refinements of the game that are too much for some of his friends," a London evening news columnist said today, quoting an unnamed American Government employe just returned from Washington.

The columnist added that most American generals in the European theater are poker addicts, and too good for their British opposite numbers. Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, commander of the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces, "is unbeatable."

Exhibit Opens Today

An exhibit of water color paintings of Latin America by Carl Folke Sahlin, art director of the Pan American League of Miami, will open at 3 o'clock today at the National Museum, 10th st. and Constitution ave. The paintings will be on exhibit through January.

Acid Indigestion
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting, medicines known, for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

KIL-VE
Kills vermin on children's heads or body lice quickly—safely—effectively! Clean, not oily or sticky. Only 50c

RELIEVE SORE THROAT due to a cold... let a little time-tested VapoRub melt in your mouth ...works fine! VICKS VAPORUB

Itching of ECZEMA Get quick, welcome relief with the active medication in soothing Resinol. Enjoy lingering comfort. RESINOL

Were Stomach Ulcer Pains Napoleon's Waterloo?
The great Napoleon who conquered nations was himself a victim of after-eating pains. Those who are distressed with stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn, burning sensation, bloat, and other conditions caused by excess acid should try Udga. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK.

Schindler's PEANUT BUTTER —Flavorful!

Chapped Hands!
Here Comes Ice-Mint
If you want something that really acts quickly when hands or skin are painfully chapped, sore and cracked—get Ice-Mint! Not a beauty lotion but a medicated cream with lots of soothing oils that bring real comfort to wind-chapped skin and soothes raw, cracked surfaces. So don't go around with stinging, chapped hands or rough, cracked lips. Get a jar of soothing, medicated Ice-Mint today! At all druggists.

2 Boys Perish In W. Va. Fire; 2 Badly Hurt

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 3 (Spl.) Virgil Crites, 15, and his brother, Kenneth, 13, were fatally burned; their baby brother, James Franklin, 4, and their grandfather, Timothy Crites, 69, badly burned by flames which destroyed the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Crites, parents of the boys, at Gum Hollow, Grant County, W. Va., late Sunday night, according to word reaching here from the inaccessible section.

Keith, twin brother, escaped but all of his hair was burned off in fleeing the flames; Gail and Dale, twins, about 8 or 9; Daniel, 10, and Merlin, 6, and the children's parents escaped with only minor hurts.

All of the children and their grandfather were sleeping in upstairs rooms, the parents downstairs. The family was aroused by the screams of Daniel who woke when he heard the roaring of the flames.

The grandfather threw Daniel, Gail and Dale and Merlin from the second-story window and then

Due to the illness of Jerry Klutz, his column will not appear today.

jumped with James Franklin in his arms. He immediately went back into the burning home in an effort to rescue Virgil and Kenneth but was unable to reach them. He was badly burned.

Members of the Petersburg Fire Department found the house about levelled when they arrived from the county seat.

The grandfather, in a serious condition, and James were taken to a hospital in Harrisonburg, Va. Firemen worked several hours before they found the bodies of Virgil and Kenneth, burned beyond recognition.

Funeral services for the two victims were held yesterday from the home of a neighbor.

Fire Fatal to Woman

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Mrs. Frances Wilkelm, 31, was found burned to death in her home this afternoon. The body was discovered by R. J. Tillery, after a coal truck driver notified the man that he was unable to gain admittance to the house. Tillery told coroner's investigator Detective Leon Nowitzky that he broke down the front door and found the woman in the living room.

Neighbors said they were unaware that there had been a fire in the house and Nowitzky said the residence was damaged only slightly.

Wounded Soldier Weds In Va. Hospital

BEDSIDE CEREMONY—Pfc. Cecil A. McGrew of Victoria, Va., did not let his confinement to a traction bed in McGuire Hospital stop him from marrying his childhood sweetheart a few days after his arrival from the European war theater. The bride is the former Miss Rita Higginbotham, 18, of Buffalo, W. Va. The marriage was performed by Chaplain O. D. Swank. The groom was wounded in the right leg on August 28 in southern France

Officer's Condition Still Critical in 'Mistake' Shooting

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Lieut. (j. g.) John R. Reigstad, USNR, 24, today was reported at the hospital at the naval operating base here to be improving, although still listed as in "critical condition" due to a bullet wound in the chest. W. L. Rocke, Norfolk businessman charged with feloniously shooting, will be given a hearing in Police Court January 20, the case having been continued from yesterday.

Rocke was quoted by Capt. Fred Watson of the Norfolk Detective Bureau as saying he shot at a man he thought was attempting to break into his house. Lieutenant Reigstad said he had escorted Rocke's daughter, Miss Lucille Burfoot Rocke, to a New Year's Eve party.

Md. Fruit Growers Discuss Pests as Session Opens

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 3 (AP).—Orchard diseases and pests were the chief topics discussed at the opening of a two-day session of the forty-fifth annual meeting of the Maryland Horticultural Society today.

About a hundred fruit growers from Maryland and nearby States heard Robert H. Daines, assistant plant pathologist of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, discuss new methods of controlling orchard diseases.

A panel on sprays as an aid in peach and apple thinning was led by E. C. Macfadden, Hagerstown.

Bennett A. Porter, senior entomologist of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, spoke on the codling moth.

'AnchorsAweigh' Author Becomes Army Officer

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Capt. Alfred H. Miles, USN (retired), after more than 32 years in the Navy, is in the Army now. The author of "Anchors Aweigh," which he wrote as a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, left last night to report for duty at Charleston, S. C., with the Army Transportation Corps.

Captain Miles was retired from naval service on December 31. He joined the Army January 1 and was commissioned a captain.

23 District Men Called to Service

Twenty-three Washington men will report today for active duty. They are:

Norman Bacher, Kurt Barlin, Arestides Dounis, Walter R. Hesse, Arnold E. Bradshaw, Richard K. Harrington, John W. Thomas, Robert L. Tucker, Harry Val, Calvin A. Baber, Fred J. Dunmer, James W. Elliott, Phillip J. Estep, Richard J. Smoot, Milton A. Cohn, John D. Riordan, Howard L. Tice, Charles A. Victor, George E. Allen, Irvin O. Bhaer, Alonzo Mills, Henry J. Toney, Robert O. Williams.

J. J. McCarthy Is Dead at 69 In Richmond

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—John J. McCarthy, 69, former manager of the City Employment Bureau and one-time employe of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway here, died early today at a local hospital after having ill health for several months.

After the close of World War I Mr. McCarthy served as placement officer for the rehabilitation program here of the Federal Government for the assistance of returned servicemen. He had also been a civilian clerk in the police department.

He is survived by four sisters, Miss Eleanor McCarthy, clerk of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Richmond; Miss Mary McCarthy, Mrs. Martha McCarthy Fitzpatrick and Miss Claire McCarthy, head of the city recreation bureau, and by a brother, Thomas A. McCarthy, also of Richmond.

Philip Johnson

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 3.—Requiem mass was held this morning at the St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Morganza, for Philip Johnson, 47, seaman on an oil tanker, who was washed overboard off the coast of New Jersey in a storm several weeks ago along with five other men. The body was shipped to his father, Peter Johnson of Hughesville, for burial. He is survived by his father, and two children, Philip Johnson, and a daughter, Edna Johnson, of Washington.

Jessie L. Riley

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 3.—Jesse Lee Riley, 64, native of Page County, Va., well-known farmer of the Falling Waters district of this county, died in a local hospital. Surviving are three children—Marvin and Melvin Riley, both of Washington; Mrs. Sallie Hochman of Falling Waters; two brothers—Hubert Riley, Bunker Hill, W. Va., and George Riley, Davis, W. Va., and one sister, Mrs. Mamie Frazier, Rileyville, Va.

Wade H. Massie

Culpeper, Va., Jan. 3.—Funeral services were held Monday for Wade Hampton Massie, one of Rappahannock's best known citizens, who died at his winter home in Sarasota, Fla., on December 28, after a two-day illness. He is survived by a son, Wade Hampton Massie, jr., of Hampton Hall, Va., and Sarasota, Fla., and four grandchildren; also a sister, Mrs. Katherine Anderson of Warrenton.

E. F. Strausbaugh

Gettysburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—Funeral services were held this afternoon for Edward F. Strausburgh, 71, lumberman and planing-mill operator in Orrtanna and Gettysburg for more than 40 years, who died at his home here Saturday. One of the founders of the Pennsylvania Thresherman's & Farmers' Casualty Insurance Co. of Harrisburg, he was a past president of the organization. He was a founder and former director of the First National Bank of Fairfield. His widow and four children survive.

Cigarette Ration Cut to One Pack at Fort Meade

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Jan. 3 (AP).—The cigarette shortage sneaked into Fort Meade officially today when soldiers and civilians employed on the post were cut down to one pack a day. A card rationing system insures the new limit to distribution. Previously, two packages of cigarettes a day were available.

In November

Md. Factory Job Index Off Sharply

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP).—Decreases in both factory employment and payrolls for Maryland manufacturing industries during November from the corresponding 1943 period were disclosed today by the State Commissioner of Labor and Statistics.

Basing his report on returns from 653 manufacturing establishments, Commissioner John M. Pohlhause said the factory employment index for November, 1944, at 158.1, was 15 per cent below that of November, 1943, and the payrolls index, at 349.4, dropped 14.7 per cent.

Pohlhaus reported that very little change was noted in factory employment from October to November of 1944, while the factory payrolls showed an increase of 1.9 per cent.

Average weekly earnings in combined manufacturing industries in November, 1944, amounted to $51.26. An average hourly rate of 99.6 cents was determined for that month and the average hours worked per week amounted to 46.1.

Western Electric Loses Appeal

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—The Fourth United States Circuit Court of Appeals held an opinion today by Judge Armistead Dobie that the Western Electric Co., Inc., has dominated and controlled the Point Breeze Employes Association at its Point Breeze, Md., plant to such an extent that company recognition of the union must be withdrawn.

Judge Morris A. Soper filed an 18-page dissenting opinion in this case, in which he held flatly that no evidence exists for the majority's view.

The opinion in the Western Electric case was one of six handed down by the court as it opened its January term in Richmond.

Dr. Kerlin Installed

Winchester, Va., Jan. 3.—Dr. R. H. Kerlin was installed president of the Kiwanis Club at the weekly luncheon meeting held today. He succeeds Dr. H. I. Pifer. Other officers seated were John Wanner, vice president, and Andrew Bell, secretary-treasurer.

6000 Young Md. Farmers To Face Draft

Baltimore, Jan. 3. (AP).—Agricultural deferments for about 6000 Marylanders may be cancelled if War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes' proposal that farm deferments for men 18 to 25 is followed by Selective Service orders to that effect, state draft headquarters disclosed today.

Only the Tydings amendment to the Selective Service Act, directing draft boards to exempt "essential" agricultural workers from service could stand in the way of any change in the draft status for Marylanders in that age group and classification, Col. Henry S. Stanwood said, but "it all hinges on the term 'essential' in the law."

Colonel Stanwood, state selective service director, reported that there were about 16,000 Maryland men of draft age with essential agricultural deferments and the 18 to 25 year group represented about 37 per cent of the total.

Short Courses Set For Dairymen

College Park, Md., Jan. 3 (AP).—The University of Maryland's extension service announced plans today to conduct short courses in animal husbandry in 16 Maryland counties, beginning early this month and continuing through February.

Subjects will include dairying, feed crops and animal husbandry. John Magruder, agronomist; George Hyatt, dairy specialist, and Ural G. Bee, animal husbandry specialist, will be in charge of the courses, in cooperation with county agents.

The courses will be held in Allegany, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Caroline, Carroll, Dorchester, Frederick, Garrett, Howard, Harford, Kent, Montgomery, Queen Annes, Somerset, Talbot and Washington Counties.

B. & O. Orders 500 Cars

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP).—R. B. White, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., disclosed today that authorization for the purchase of 500 steel boxcars was given at a recent meeting of the board of directors in New York. The cars will be built by the Greenville Steel Car Co., Greenville, Ohio.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP) (WPA Office of Distribution.)—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; cows and bulls active, steady with Tuesday; medium heat cows, 12.00@13.00; cutter and common, 8.50@11.50; canner, 6.50@8.00; top sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk cutter to medium, 9.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Tuesday's advance; practical top, 17.00; good and choice 120 to 250 lb. vealers, 16.00@17.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 400; active, steady with Tuesday; good and choice 180 to 260 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominality steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 10.00@13.50; culls around 8.00; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 6.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP) (U. S. Dept. of Agri.).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.) WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 2.50@2.75.

APPLES—Market steady. Various varieties, small and 1¾-inch sizes no demand; 2¼-2½-inch and up, 2.00@2.50, some few higher; 2½-inch up, 2.75@3.75.

TOMATOES—Receipts light. Market strong. Texas and Florida, 5.00@6.25.

HOGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts moderate. Market firm. Federal-State grading stations: New OPA ceiling reduction on Thursday of 3 cents on all Grade A; 2 cents on large B; 1 cent on undergrade eggs. Whites-browns—U. S. Grade A, large, 50@52; U. S. Grade A, medium, 44@46; U. S. Grade A, small, 38@40; U. S. Grade B, large, 43@44; U. S. Grade B, medium, 33@35; U. S. Grade C, large, 35. Pullets, 33. Nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 38@42; 43 dozen for 56 lbs. and up.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Market 84 a standstill, no arrivals. No prices quoted.

HOGS—Receipts, 3000. Market steady with Tuesday. 180-240 lb. grained hogs, 14.10. 100-120 lbs., 10.85; 120-140 lbs., 12.70; 140-160 lbs., 13.35; 160-180 lbs., 13.95; 240-270 lbs., 13.70; 270-300 lbs., 13.30; 300-330 lbs., 13.05. Weights, 330 lbs. up, 12.70. Good sows, under 350 lbs., 12.35; 350-500 lbs., 11.85; over 500 lbs., 11.10. Good stags, 8.10.

CATTLE—Top dairy type cows, 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common grades, 4.50@6.00; shelly kinds, 2.50@4.00. Good butcher bulls, 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls, according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers are steady, 15.00; medium calves, 11.00@13.00; common, 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 3 (AP).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 17,500; total 24,500; market opened slow, closing moderately active; barrows and gilts steady to 10 lower than Tuesday averages; good and choice 190 lbs. and over, 14.55@14.85; few loads early, 14.70@14.75; top, 14.75; few good and choice 150 to 190 lbs., 14.00@14.50; sows steady, mostly at 14.00 ceiling that class; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 12,000; total 12,000; salable calves, 1000; total calves 1000; general trade moderately active, fully steady; largely steer run; bulk fed steers and yearlings, 12.75@16.75; top 17.60 on yearlings; best weighty steers, 17.00; good heifer cows to 14.50 and better; cutters 8.50 down; heavy sausage bulls to 13.25; and best bulls to 14.50; vealers firm at 15.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 8000; no early sales; bidding steady on good and choice fed wooled Western lambs or 15.00@15.25 and 15.35; six loads Kansas wheat field ewes held above 7.50.

White Takes Stand as Foe Of Home Rule

By Fred Stabley

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 3 (AP).—Newly reelected House Speaker John S. White (D., Prince Georges) lost no time in taking a stand against controversial "home rule" legislation today in an address made shortly after the 1945 General Assembly convened at 1:10 p. m.

White and Senate President James J. Lindsay were both returned without opposition to posts they held at the 1944 special session.

Legislators said that the first week's work would end tomorrow afternoon when the houses adjourn until Monday at 8 p. m.

White used his acceptance speech to urge expedition of House business, apparently in an attempt to prove that such "home rule" legislation was not necessary. One of the contentions of backers of the bills is that last minute legislative jams are caused by great quantities of local bills.

The proposals would expand lawmaking powers of county commissioners and officials of incorporated municipalities at the expense of the General Assembly.

Protests Overridden

He had led the opposition to all the related bills through Legislative Council deliberations. His efforts failed, however, as all gained approval of that body and are due to be introduced with council sanction, probably tomorrow.

The "home rule" bills are among the few which most legislators agree are likely to prove controversial this session.

To Go First in Senate

Insiders said that because of White's open opposition, the bills probably would first go to the Senate, where newly reelected Senate President James J. Lindsay (D., Baltimore County) and other home rule backers could be counted on to push them through.

Both houses quickly ran through the formalities of reelecting Lindsay and White, naming desk officers and polishing off other routine.

They recessed after brief sessions to reconvene again in the lower house to hear Governor O'Conor deliver his opening address. Shortly thereafter, both houses adjourned until tomorrow.

The only important work done in either house besides opening formalities was the Senate action in approving an order advanced by Senator John B. Funk (D. Frederick), which eliminated nine standing committees and created one new one.

The new committee of nine will be on natural resources.

Eliminated were contingent expenses of the Senate; corporations, library, pensions, railroads and canals; retrenchment of expenses of State government revaluation and assessment, supervision of employes, amendments to constitution.

Example of House

Dr. Horace E. Flack, head of the bureau of legislative reference, commented that the House could well follow suit by eliminating "about 15 committees."

Senate President Lindsay said he might have his committees ready by tomorrow, while White's House committee appointments were not expected until next week.

The House passed a resolution to pay homage to the late Delegate Benjamin G. Wilkinson (D., Montgomery) by the full House standing. Wilkinson's post is one of two that remain to be filled in Montgomery County's delegation in the lower house.

Delegate Robert H. Hunter (D., Montgomery) submitted his resignation to the Governor today.

GOP Has Hot Contest

Election of Senate President Lindsay and House Speaker White were formally recorded as unanimous on motions of the defeated Republican minority party nominees, Senator Wilmer Fell Davis (R., Caroline) and Delegate J. Milton Dick (R., Allegany).

Senator Funk placed Lindsay's name in nomination while Delegate James W. Gill (D., Montgomery) did likewise for White.

The Democrats caucused last night, while the Republicans departed from tradition to hold theirs this morning shortly before the session convened.

Dick's nomination came only after a bitter fight with Lester B. Reed (R., Allegany) for the House minority leadership. Reed was Dick's only avowed opponent before the caucus, and lost out 6 to 13 in the vote.

Va. Naval Recruiter Taken to Hospital

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Lieut. Comdr. Charles L. Kessler, who has been officer in charge of naval recruiting in Virginia since May, 1942, has entered the United States Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Md., for observation and treatment on advice of the local medical department, it was learned today.

During his absence, Lieut. Abraham Lipschitz will be acting officer in charge of recruiting.

In announcing Commander Kessler's illness, the recruiting office also canceled all the speeches which the officer was scheduled to make.

O'Conor Urges Md. Assembly To Anticipate Postwar Knots

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 3 (AP).—Reintegration of Maryland's 190,000 servicemen and women into peacetime pursuits and financial implementation of the State's postwar reconstruction and development program were posed by Governor O'Conor today as major problems before the 1945 General Assembly.

". . . The two years ahead, for which legislative and financial preparations must now be made, present problems, both of war and of postwar, that challenge the very best of ability, judgment and devotion to the public interest," the Governor said in an address prepared for delivery before the joint houses of the 1943 General Assembly which convened this afternoon.

"Undoubtedly, one of the major problems that face the State in the years ahead is that of providing for the orderly reentry into and the reintegration in the life of the community of the nearly 190,000 men and women who have been inducted into the armed services . . .

Cites Advisory Group

"I have recently appointed a group of outstanding representatives of civic and veterans' organizations, working with the attorney general, to draft and integrate the whole series of veterans' legislative proposals . . . When these proposals are presented to your honorable body, I ask for them the utmost sympathetic consideration. Maryland owes a great debt to its service men and women."

The Maryland Commission on postwar reconstruction and development, he said, had develop with the aid of State and public agencies "an inventory of 539 postwar public works projects totaling $163,784,119," including 65 State Roads Commission projects totaling $61,420,530; 161 State Capital improvements totaling $17,397,915; 146 Baltimore City items totaling $67,014,800; 126 county and municipality projects totaling $13,854,390, and 41 for sanitary commissions totaling $4,096,471.

The governor said he would ask the General Assembly to set aside "a substantial part of the state's surplus to finance the construction of the state's postwar capital improvement program.

"I am happy to report," the governor told the legislators, "that approximately 60 per cent of the entire state program has either been completed or is on the drawing boards in process of plan and specification preparation. The remaining projects are similarly being readied for construction."

In other fields of legislation, the Governor said he would ask for: further liberalization of unemployment compensation provisions by providing broader coverage of employers, eliminating the waiting period and extending the amount and duration of payments; construction of a third chronic disease hospital which would make two on the western shore and one on the eastern shore of Maryland; establishment of a 12 year system of public school education throughout the State; creation of a new permanent salary schedule for teachers.

Sound Fiscal Status

The State's financial condition "was never more sound than at present," he declared, paying tribute to the General Assembly and the State's fiscal officers for their cooperation to this end.

"Maryland's credit today ranks with the highest among the States of the country.

"As of today, the State's total bonded debt amounts to $27,150,000, reflecting a total reduction since this administration first assumed office, of $21,007,000. The present real estate and property tax rate is the lowest it has been since the Civil War. We have operated on a balanced budget throughout the administration . . .

"On June 30, 1944, we had a general fund surplus of $8,961,000, and it has been estimated that at the close of the present fiscal year we will have on hand a general fund surplus of $9,272,531."

The Governor reviewed work of various State agencies, including the department of forests and parks, game and inland fish commission, board of natural resources, commission of Tidewater fisheries and the highway department.

Farmers Lose AAA Benefits

College Park, Md., Jan. 3 (AP).—A Christmas labor shortage experienced by fertilizer companies indirectly plundered a number of Maryland farmers.

Eligible for 18 carloads of phosphate fertilizer at Government expense, these farmers, who had complied with the AAA program, lost out nevertheless becadse the benefit payments plan under which they were to receive Uncle Sam's gift stipulated that the goods be delivered in 1944—and the fertilizer companies found it impossible to deliver in December.

Joseph H. Blandford, State AAA chairman, said the farmers volunteered to pick up the fertilizer in their own trucks, but the companies asserted they didn't even have enough men to load the trucks. So when the new year rolled around the Government's reward for AAA cooperation was canceled automatically.

624,856 Sacks Of Overseas Yule Mail Left Va. Port

Newport News, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—The Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation shipped 624,856 sacks of United States and Canadian Christmas mail fram here and its subsidiary cargo port of Baltimore during October and November, it was announced today.

Brig. Gen. John R. Kilpatrick, commanding general, said the total shipment was exceeded only by the New York and San Francisco ports, the latter of which handled 20 per cent more. It represented more than 1000 railway carloads of letters and packages, with 10 per cent of the mail from Canada.

Kilpatrick said 74 per cent of the mail was shipped from here, and 26 per cent from Baltimore.

Burial Set for Father Of Md. Professor

Glens Falls, N. Y., Jan. 3 (AP).—Funeral services will be held Friday for Bernard Cronin, 63, who died yesterday following an operation. He was the father of the Rev. John Francis Cronin, professor of economics at St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore and widely known as a labor mediator.

Survivors include five other sons, Capt. Bernard Cronin, jr., Baltimore, now in Italy; the Rev. James Cronin and Paul Cronin, Glens Falls; Leonard Cronin, Wilmington, Del., and Robert Cronin, Fort George Meade, Md. Also surviving are two daughters, Sister Neol Marie, St. Rose College, Albany, N. Y., and Miss Margaret Cronin, Glens Falls.

Australian Notables To Talk at U. of Va.

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 3 (Spl.). Sir Frederick Eggleston, minister from Australia to the United States, and the Hon. Douglas B. Copeland, economic adviser to the Prime Minister of Australia, will visit the University of Virginia next week and will speak on the evening of January 9 in Maury Hall.

The distinguished visitors will be guests of the University of Virginia at the Farmington Club and will appear under the special auspices of the School of Economics, of which Professor T. R. Snavely is chairman. During their visit they will be entertained at a dinner given at Farmington by President John Lloyd Newcomb.

Remsberg Herd Leads State in Milk Production

College Park, Md., Jan. 3 (AP).—Highest-producing herd of Maryland Dairy Herd Improvement Association were 29 purebred Holstein cows owned by Frank G. Remsberg of Frederick County, the University of Maryland Extension Service reported today.

Remsberg's animals produced an average of 1266 pounds of milk and an average of 42.6 pounds of butterfat last November.

Other high herds for that month included:

Howard H. Greenfield, Harford County, with 10 registered Guernseys, average pounds milk, 737; average pounds butterfat, 41.2; Maurice Adams, Caroline County, with 15 registered and graded Holsteins, 1076, 39.1; Hugh Warrenfeltz, Washington County, 6 registered Guernseys, 645, 38.2, and E. D. Fry, Montgomery County, 51 registered and grade Holsteins and Jerseys, 912, 37.7.

31 Conventions Set in Richmond

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Thirty-one conventions have been scheduled tentatively for Richmond in 1945, including the Virginia State-wide safety conference in May, with an estimated attendance of 1700 delegates, the Richmond Chamber of Commerce announced today.

In the year just ended, 92 organizations held conventions in the city, which were attended by some 22,000 persons. This compares with 104 conventions with an attendance of 20,500 in 1943—far below the 151 meetings with 46,000 delegates in 1942.

Because of wartime transportation restrictions and crowded hotel accommodations, the chamber is making no effort to attract conventions to Richmond.

Stove Fumes Fell Virginia Couple

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Scaggs remained unconscious and in a critical condition today at a hospital where they were brought yesterday afternoon from their home near Nace, where they were found apparently overcome by carbon monoxide fumes from a small coal stove.

Plight of the pair was discovered by Scaggs' brother, R. M. Scaggs, when he and a friend went to call on them.

Both were outstretched on the floor, the stove door open and the damper closed, the brother reported.

Farmer Stores Meat Of 1221-Pound Hog

Whaleyville, Md., Jan. 3 (AP).—Harry B. Davis, farmer and poultry grower of this northern Worcester County community, isn't going to worry a bit this winter about his OPA red points.

Davis has just finished storing away the final pound of meat from the record-breaking porker he slaughtered this season.

The hog, a Poland China, tipped the scales at 1221 pounds on the hoof, weighed 1123 pounds dressed and was believed by Worcester countians to be the largest ever raised in the county.

The hog measured 9 feet 3 inches from nose to tail and was 107 inches in girth. As an experiment, the farmer raised it on ordinary poultry broiler mash of the same type he gives his 50,000 chickens.

Seamen Hailed For Forgoing Holiday Leave

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP).—Merchant seamen stuck to their jobs this holiday season and as a consequence there were no delays because of crew shortages on ships in Baltimore and other Atlantic Coast harbors, Thomas A. Cox, Port Representative of the War Shipping's Administration's Recruitment and Manning Division, said today.

It was the first time since the beginning of the war that no holiday delays occurred, he said.

This despite the fact that shipping in 1945-45 had increased considerably over 1943, 17 ships lay idle for some time owing to manpower shortage, Cox declared.

Agents of the Government Shipping Agency and union representatives went aboard incoming steamers to persuade the crews to waive the shore leave to which they were entitled and remain with their ships.

"The news of the western front clinched the deal as far as we are concerned," Cox stated. "These men know the score much better than most men on the home front, and it was not difficult to persuade them how important their job is."

What he termed "almost complete unity of purpose between unions, the Government and the operators," was responsible for a "major achievement" in avoiding ship delays.

Lifer, 25, Slain In Penitentiary; Va. Pair Accused

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Jeter Pickett, 25-year-old Caroline County man serving a life term for rape, was stabbed to death in the die room of the tag shop at the Virginia State Penitentiary yesterday, Maj. W. Frank Smyth, jr., superintendent of the prison, said today.

Two prisoners, Cecil Boatwright, 32, of Lee County and James C. Brown, 27, of Bristol, have been charged with murder, Smyth said, and will be tried in Richmond Circuit Court.

According to information obtained from D. C. White, a guard stationed in the tag room, Pickett, Boatwright and Brown were working in the small wired-in die room.

Major Smyth said Pickett was heard to scream, and that he was bleeding profusely as he stumbled from the die room. He had been stabbed several times with a sharp instrument, Smyth said, and died, without making a statement. 10 minutes after being taken to the prison hospital.

3 Parents File Plea In Va. School Case

Winchester, Va., Jan. 3 (Spl.).—Three county men, sentenced to spend five days in jail because of failure to send their children to school, have filed appeals to the Circuit Court.

The three, tried in Trial Justice Court and released under $100 each for appearance in Circuit Court on January 15, are Tom Brannon, Ungers Store; Dewey Speelman Whitacre, and William Vance, Hayfield.

The cases were three of a dozen to be heard on failure to obey the compulsory-attendance law. The others were postponed until next Saturday.

Big Canadian Goose Bagged in Virginia

Harrisonburg, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—M. A. Bradburn of Hinton is exhibiting a large Canadian snow goose which he bagged on New Year's Day along the river south of Mount Crawford.

Bradburn, who took the goose to Harrisonburg to show to friends, said the fowl stirred in the weeds some distance from him and that he first saw it when it started to fly. He brought it down with a 12-gauge gun.

It had a wingspread of 7 feet and its head and neck measured 2 feet.

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Get quick relief, as many others have, at less than 1c a dose. Follow label directions. Get a bottle today. All drug stores, 35c.
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Do you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Backache, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Dizziness, Swollen Ankles, Rheumatic Pains, Bladder Weakness, Painful Passages, or feel old and run-down, due to non-organic and non-systemic Kidney and Bladder troubles? If so, here is good news! The very first dose of Cystex (a physician's prescription) usually goes right to work helping the Kidneys flush out excess acids and wastes which may have caused your trouble. So take Cystex exactly as directed and watch for quick help and a rapid increase in pep, more youthful feeling and joy of living. Cystex must surprise and delight you and satisfy completely or you simply return the empty package and your money back is guaranteed. Don't suffer another day without trying Cystex—only 35c. Tear this out, take to your druggist, be sure to get genuine, guaranteed Cystex.

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PROMPTLY RELIEVES TORTURE AND AIDS HEALING OF
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Here's a Doctor's formula—Zemo—a stainless liquid which appears invisible on skin—yet so highly medicated that first applications relieve itching, burning of simple skin rashes, eczema and similar skin and scalp irritations due to external cause. Won't show on skin. Apply clean, stainless Zemo any time. In 3 sizes. At any drugstore.
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BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

Mr. O'Malley, my Fairy Godfather, said he put the furs down there. . .
Nonsense, Barnaby.
Well, nothing in the cellar either, Baxter.
You didn't find them?
Barnaby invented this Pixey some time ago . . . So when he found that stolen fur wrap, he imagined, naturally, that—
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Vast Federal-State Health Plan Urged

Centers, Hospitals Are Recommended By Senate Group

A Senate subcommittee recommended yesterday a vast national health program centered about postwar Federal-State construction of hospitals and health centers.

1. Federal loans and grants to aid in providing sewer and water facilities and milk pasteurization plants in communities which lack them.

2. Full-time public health departments in all communities as soon as needed personnel becomes available, with increased Federal grants to State health departments.

3. Army consideration for increased induction and rehabilitation of men rejected because of mental and physical defects.

Provides Draft Record Study

4. Preservation of Selective Service's medical records and appropriation of funds for study of them.

(5) Immediate steps to provide more medical men with training in psychiatry "with a view to providing child-guidance and mental hygiene clinics on a far wider scale."

(6) Federal scholarships of loans to assist qualified students—both men and women—desiring medical or dental education.

(7) Federal funds be made available to the states for medical care of all recipients of public assistance.

In advancing these proposals, the group, appointed by the Labor Committee to study wartime health and education, made no estimate of cost. Members in addition to Pepper are Senators Thomas (D., Utah), Tunnell (D., Dela.), La Follette (Prog., Wis.), and Wherry (R.,Nebr.)

4,500,000 Rejected

The report to the full committee noted that about 4,500,000 men have been rejected by the Army and Navy because of physical and mental defects, and said it is estimated that 22 million men of military age in this country at least 40 per cent are unfit for general military duty.

"If this situation was preventable—and we are profoundly convinced that it was—this Nation has an immediate duty to seek an adequate remedy," the report said.

The idea for a network of hospitals and medical centers follows this pattern:

Base Hospital Provision

In each "major medical service area"—a State or smaller or larger division—there would be a "large base hospital." In smaller areas there would be district hospitals; in still smaller communities, rural hospitals, and in a further extension, health centers.

"With such graded networks," the committee observed, "facilities would be available through which every person, regardless of where he lived, might receive (a) immediate diagnosis and care for the common, relatively simple ailments and (b) easy access when necessary to the more complicated types of medical service." The committee said it was not prepared to pass judgment on the question of fees-for-service versus tax-supported medicine.

Protest Ignored

President Renominates Pair to ICC

President Roosevelt yesterday renominated J. Haden Alldredge and Charles D. Mahaffie as members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, overriding protests of Southern senators and congressmen against Mahaffie.

The Southerners opposed Mahaffie on grounds he had helped block their efforts to lower Southern freight rates. They favored Alldredge's reappointment.

Southern congressmen and senators had suggested Mahaffie be replaced by someone more sympathetic to the South's views on freight rates.

President Roosevelt also sent to the Senate the nomination of Paul Porter, former Democratic party publicity chief, to be a member of the Federal Communications Commission. Porter has been serving under a recess appointment since shortly after the resignation of former FCC Chairman James Lawrence Fly. Fly returned to the private practice of law after the election.

Rep. Luce Introduces 4-F Bill 3d Time

By Mary Spargo

Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R., Conn.) just returned from Italy where she found "thousands starving in the streets," yesterday dusted off her two-year-old work-or-fight bill and reintroduced it in the new Congress.

The blonde congresswoman from Connecticut told a packed press conference that she believed her bill was very much the legislation desired by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes.

Under her proposal the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy could be authorized to establish a pool of 4-F's from 18 to 37 and nonfathers not in essential industry from 38 to 45 to perform war service such as mining, canning and logging. It provides that such a pool should be no less than 50,000 nor more than 200,000, and that persons in essential industry are not subject to induction under this bill.

Mrs. Luce said she hoped that during this Congress her measure would at least receive hearings by the full House Military Affairs Committee in view of Byrne's New Year's Day recommendation asking for a labor draft of 4-Fs, and President Roosevelt's statement of Tuesday indicating that he favored the enactment of legislation along the lines suggested by Byrnes.

It was back in 1943, Mrs. Luce declared, that she first introduced a bill designed to handle the 4-F problem. She changed the measure somewhat, she said, and reintroduced it in March, 1944.

Although the full Military Affairs group did not consider it, a subcommittee did. At that time, Mrs. Luce said, Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, then Undersecretary, and Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and others testified favorably on the bill.

Social Agency Committees Are Named

Standing committees for the Alexandria Council of Social Agencies to serve during 1945 will be appointed today at the first board of directors meeting of the year in the council office at 110 North St. Asaph st., beginning at 7:30 p. m.

New officers elected from a slate proposed by the council nominating committee headed by David C. Book as chairman will assume their duties with the Rev. Fred V. Poag, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, as president, succeding Thomas C. Graham. The minister has resigned from the board of directors of the Alexandria Visiting Nurse Service to concentrate upon his work with the council.

Others assuming office on the council board at the coming meeting are Raleigh G. Koiner, vice president; Mrs. Harry R. Caton, secretary; Edward J. Weiners, re-elected treasurer; Miss Mary C. Carne, R. N., re-elected a member at large; and new members at large: Mrs. Charles M. Shepperson, J. Paul Tribies, Marion B. West, and Mrs. Helen Day of the faculty of Parker-Gray High School for Negroes.

The nominating committee under Book included Koiner and Mrs. Shepperson.

Navy Bride Cuts Cake With Civil War Sword

North Woodstock, N. H. (U.P.)—An old Civil War sword was used to cut the wedding cake of Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Clarke, jr.

The sword belonged to the great-great-grandfather of the bridegroom, who is a Navy petty officer.

Police Had Proof

Cleveland (U.P.)—John Yuricka, jr., admitted crashing into a parked automobile with his own car when police confronted him with his rear license plate, which had transferred itself to the other machine before Yuricka drove off without reporting the accident.

Won't Cancel Shoe Stamps, Bowles Says

To allay continued fears that OPA would cancel shoe ration stamps—as it did food stamps—Price Administrator Chester Bowles last night issued this formal statement:

"Not a chance in a million. We are not going to cancel any outstanding shoe stamps."

'Hardest Decision' Ever Made

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—Recent cancellation of food ration stamps without previous announcement, Price Administrator Chester Bowles said today, "was the hardest decision we ever had to make" but necessary to "give everyone his fair share of 1945 supplies."

He told an American Management Association luncheon that the country never had faced "a more critical period in our effort to hold war time prices in line and distribute scarce goods fairly."

Food rationing, he said, was but one of five major problems which must be solved "to protect the American public against scarce supplies and inflationary prices."

Bowles said others were clothing prices, livestock ceilings, reconversion pricing and the absorption to a reasonable extent of cost increases by the distributive trade.

Mistake Admitted

Referring to the invalidation of sugar stamps, red points and blue points, the OPA administrator declared:

"When we originally said there would be notification in the case of invalidation of stamps, we did not estimate properly the number of stamps which would accumulate nor the serious effect the spending of these stamps could have on reduced supplies.

"We were wrong. However, I was not willing to cover that mistake by working a hardship on the great majority who need their stamps to get their fair share of food."

Pass Up Antiques

Natick, Mass. (U.P.)—Thieves who broke into the Flintlock Antique Shop took only modern revolvers and shotguns but passed up antique weapons of great value.

Baby Born in Truck

Magnolia, Miss. (U.P.)—By the light of matches in the rear of a clam truck, Dr. John J. Palotta of Essex helped Mrs. James Lane of Magnolia deliver an 8-pound son.

Digging Out After Blizzard

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

AT BUFFALO—Joel Barlow starts removing the snow from an automobile wedged in huge drifts after Tuesday's blizzard at Buffalo, N. Y.

Byrnes' Plan Might Hamper WLB Operation, Officials Say

Unless means can be devised to protect War Labor Board decisions from court review, James F. Byrnes' proposal that board decisions be made enforceable in the courts would seriously interfere with the operation of the agency, board officials stated yesterday.

When it was pointed out, however, that Byrnes had specified that the new authority should not be given to WLB if doing so would open up its decisions to the delays of court review, board officials expressed the opinion that a proposal on that basis might be helpful, provided that Congress did not load it down with other restrictions.

However, board officials made it clear that they preferred the present method of referring cases to the President for seizure since that left the board in the status of a quasi judicial agency with no duty in connection with enforcement.

It was doubted in some quarters that Congress could legally call upon the courts to enforce WLB decisions without giving the courts the right to review some phases of the decisions.

Any such review, inevitably, would open up board orders to delaying tactics which would interfere with the prompt settlement of wartime disputes.

Byrnes told reporters that one way of enforcing board orders in the courts called upon the board to file copies of orders with a special court, or with the circuit court of appeals, making them effective upon filing.

Then, the court would have the duty of issuing a judgment enforcing the order.

Such a procedure is now in effect with respect to private arbitrations in New York State.

Under the New York procedure, a party to a private arbitration can call upon the New York State Supreme Court to enforce an arbitrator's award. In such cases, the court is not permitted to go into the merits of the arbitrated dispute, except to determine whether the arbitrator acted within the framework of his authority, whether there was fraud, and whether the decision was clear.

The question of finding a way of enforcing WLB decisions short of presidential seizure arose after the President had to take over facilities of Montgomery Ward & Co. for a second time. Efforts to find a means of forcing the mail order firm to comply short of seizure were made, but none were found.

Complicating the picture was the fact that the Administration has been unable to use any device to secure compliance from James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians. Seizure there is considered of little value since there is no way of preventing musicians from playing poorly or refusing to play at all.

McFarland Trial Delayed Until Jan. 29

Trial of Marine Pfc. Earl McFarland for the rape-slaying of Government Girl Dorothy Berrum was postponed yesterday in District Court from Monday until January 29 upon request of Defense Attorneys P. Bateman Ennis and George A. Cassidy, jr., for additional time to prepare their case.

Some court attaches interpreted the move to mean that the attorneys are having mental examinations made of McFarland to determine if they should enter a plea of insanity in his behalf. Ennis would neither confirm nor deny the possibility that such examinations would be made, but said he "had kept it in mind."

The two defense lawyers and Assistant U. S. Attorney John W. Fihelly held a conferene with District Court Justice James Proctor in chambers on the request for additional time. Fihelly was to release yesterday the list of almost 50 witnesses to be summoned by the Government, but because of the postponement, withheld the names for later release.

McFarland, a Guadalcanal veteran, is accused of raping Miss Berrum, 18, then choking her to death with her snood and leaving her lying in the tall wet grass of East Potomac Park last October 5. He is also under indictment for the murder of Mrs. Margaret Fitzwater, 63-year-old housekeeper, whose body was found floating in the Pentagon lagoon September 24.

20 Farmers Now Deferred In Alexandria

Only 17 white men and 3 Negroes have been granted agricultural deferments by the Alexandria Selective Service Board, according to Charles A. Davis, chairman.

On that basis Alexandria will not have a large pool of manpower if draft demands result in reclassification for induction of farm workers in line with the statement issued yesterday by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, it was pointed out.

Davis listed 1506 men in the 4-F classification on the Alexandria board rolls and said that of that number 941 are white and 565 are Negro. The draft of Alexandria men in 1944 dropped to a total of 778 inducted, or less than half the figure for 1943, when 1586 were inducted, while the total number of men who have gone to war from Alexandria is estimated at well over 4000.

According to Davis the Alexandria board has not had any cases involving the "work of fight" order where deferred men have left war jobs without War Manpower Commission clearance, and the board has not been running short on draft quotas.

Candy

LISTEN, CORNELIA, IF YOU WANT TO BE A WHIRL-I-GATOR, GIVE WITH THE MUSCLE AND DO SOME WORK BEFORE I BLITZ YOU OUT ON YOUR EAR!
REALLY, CHERIE? HOW QUAINT? I DON'T FEEL UP TO IT — AND HORRIDLY CAN CHANGE MY MIND!
HEY, CANDY, CUT IT! HERE COMES THE MAYOR WITH A PHOTOGRAPHER!
THESE GIRLS HAVE DONE A NONESUCH JOB IN CREATING A FINE PLACE FOR THE TEEN-AGERS TO DANCE! THEY SURE HIT IT OFF SWELL, DON'T THEY!
YOU KNOW, AMBITIOUS, I COULD ACCIDENTALLY MISS AND NOT TAP THE NAIL ON THE HEAD!
CHOK!

'Brotherhood' Chance Urged For Germany

London, Jan. 3 (AP).—A broad policy for dealing with the Germans after the war—one under which war criminals would be punished but others would get a chance to be "treated as brothers"—was offered today by Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister of Aircraft Production.

Cripps advocated a policy of "practical Christian idealism" for the postwar world whereby Germany would be disarmed and stripped of her war-making power but revenge would be ruled out.

In addition, he called for a recasting of the boundaries of Europe "on a safer pattern," on one "more likely to bring peace and happiness to the people." He did not mention any specific boundary proposal, however.

Cripps held out to the German people, once they have shown a true desire for a friendly and peaceful cooperation, a chance "to join with all the other nations in an elaboration of such ar international order as will obviate the danger of future wars."

But, he emphasized, the end of the war will not destroy "a fanatical materialistic nationalism that is very strong and deep-seated" in Germany, and warned they "will continue working to avenge their defeat."

"We must put it outside the limits of likelihood that the Germans, whatever their leadership, shall again engulf Europe and the world in war. They must be disarmed effectively and prevented from rearming, especially in the air," he said.

Terry the Can Asks Chance To Go to War

"Quit throwing me into the garbage pail!" pleads Terry the Tin Can. "'Send me off to war instead."

"Take a little time. Rinse me out. Cut off my top and bottom. Squash me. Yeh, treat me rough. But let me help our boys fight."

It's Terry the Tin Can that's thrown into your refuse instead of into the victory drive talking, and he's mad. He's mad because in 1944 only 1,596,170 pounds of tin cans were collected in the District, compared to 2,275,206 pounds collected in 1943.

"Two of me makes one life-saving syrette," explains Terry. "That's what the docs and medics give the boys as soon as they are wounded for that extra 'go' until they get more aid."

"It takes me and lots of other tins to wall the blood plasma containers, too. It's great to see that pink flush on a wounded boy's face as the plasma enters his body. You know, blood plasma couldn't be shipped overseas if it weren't for us tins being wrapped around the bottles for protection.

"I could even be a tube for lots of other medicinals sent overseas, like sulfa drugs and ungents for our boys when they get burned.

"See, ladies, I'm necessary. I'm needed to help heal, protect and fight. Understand? Okay, then start turning me in. Call Salvage Information, Republic 8488, for all the dope."

Add Woes of Mailmen

Boston (U.P.)—Boston letter carriers have their troubles, and then some, these days. Already overworked because of lack of manpower, the carriers have to struggle with letters addressed to Cow Pasture (the old name for Uphams Corner), Cork City (Newton Center), and Washington Village (South Boston).

Commonsense Says:
PAZO for Simple PILES
Relieves pain and soreness
For relief from the torture of simple Piles, PAZO ointment has been famous for more than thirty years. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas, relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.
Get PAZO Now! At Your Druggists!

Shipbuilding May Be Cut After June

Barring unforeseen military requirements, production of merchant-type ships in American yards will be reduced drastically after next June.

While the program for the first half of the year calls for 9 million deadweight tons, the present schedule for the second half calls for only about 4 million tons.

In announcing this yesterday at a news conference, Vice Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission, said the second half program is being reviewed by the joint chiefs of staff, which might order an upward revision.

Unless the joint chiefs of staff decide upon a sharp construction increase, some shipyards will be out of contracts far before the end end of the year. They will either be converted to repair work or close down.

All future construction contracts, Land said, will go to yards which have proved "most efficient."

He announced construction allocations for 226 new ships to 18 yards, mostly for delivery in the latter part of 1945.

The new allocations total something over 2,000,000 deadweight tons.

The new program emphasizes tankers and cargo ships with a postwar future. The slow, quick-building Liberty, which started out as an "ugly duckling" and proved to be the workhorse of the sea lanes, si out of the new program except for 24 of a special military type.

In place of the liberty for postwar cargo operations, construction will be centered of "C ships." The Victory, successor to the Liberty, will be continued in production, but these are intended primarily for military purposes.

American shipyards in 1944 delivered 1677 vessels, with an aggregate deadweight tonnage of 16,343,436.

Lond said he regarded this as an even better performance than the 1896 ships of 19,238,626 tons delivered in 1943, since many of the vessels were military types, which have smaller deadweight tonnage than cargo ships of comparable size.

Gen. Edson's Son Commissioned

Merritt A. Edson, jr., son of Brig. Gen. Merritt A. Edson, famed leader of the Marine Raiders at Juadalcanal, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps yesterday at Quantico, Va.

Lieutenant Edson, whose home is at 2936 Bellevue terrace nw., attended Georgetown University prior to his enlistment in November, 1942. Subsequently he studied at Villanova under the V-12 program, and was enrolled in the Officer Candidates' School at Quantico.

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles.

THURSDAY

MORNING.

7:30 Music.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Your Life Today.
8:30 News Summary.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Name the Tune.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Oil Martyn, News.
11:45 Gossip for Girls.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Hit Band of the Day.
12:15 Today's Hit; Luncheon Dancing.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Baukage, News.
1:15 Lum 'n' Abner.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 News, Kiernan.
2:15 Hollywood Show.
2:30 Candi Cromwell.
2:45 Money Man.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Hollywood Star Time.
3:30 Vogue Show
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Mary Washington College.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Hop Harrigan
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracey.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Capt. Midnight.

EVENING.

6:00 Melody Time.
6:30 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles.

THURSDAY

MORNING.

6:30 Rev. Maiden.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Red Belcher.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Plough Boys.
8:00 Curley Joe.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 Mixing Bowl.
10:00 Buddy Starcher.
10:30 Service Program.
10:45 Woman's Page.
11:0- News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Lee Moore.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 News and Juanita.
12:15 V. Farmers.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 Lee Moore.
1:15 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lee Moore.
3:30 News.
3:45 World Pasture.
4:00 Road of Life.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 News.
5:00 Story Lady.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Dance Time.
5:45 News and Markets.
6:00 Sports.
6:15 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Harrisonburg, Va.

NERVOUS INDIGESTION
"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"
Is your stomach on the warpath from war jitters, worry and overwork? Sufferers from jumpy, nervous indigestion find that PEPTO-BISMOL helps bring prompt relief from heartburn, distress after meals, gas on the stomach. Tastes good and does good. Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.
A NORWICH PRODUCT

And Nothing Can Be Done About It

I CAN'T WAIT TO TELL MYRT THAT STORY OF JOE'S. SHE'LL LAUGH HERSELF SICK OVER IT. HEH! HEH! HEH!
LISTEN TO THIS, MYRT. IT'S A HONEY. JOE TOLD ME HE WAS OUT QUAIL SHOOTING WITH A MAN NAMED SHEAR. THE CHAP FINALLY SPOTTED A BIRD WALKING IN A FIELD
HE GOT DOWN ON HIS STOMACH AND TOOK AIM. JOE SAID: "YOU'RE NOT GOING TO SHOOT THAT BIRD WHILE IT'S WALKING?" "NO," SAID SHEAR, "I'LL WAIT TILL IT STOPS."
ARE YOU THROUGH? WELL, LET ME TELL YOU ABOUT THE TROUBLE I HAD WITH THE GAS RANGE TODAY. THE OVEN WENT OUT THIS A.M. AND WHEN I PHONED THE GAS COMPANY THEY SAID THEY COULDN'T POSSIBLY SEND A MAN UNTIL—

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles.

THURSDAY

MORNING.

7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
7:55 News.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 My True Story.
10:30 Cliff Edwards.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News Summary
11:45 Sunny Side of the Street.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:35 Devotions
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 News, Baukhage.
1:15 Music of the Masters.
1:45 Treasury Salute.
2:00 Kiernan-News.
2:15 The Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 20th Century Serenade.
3:45 Sincerely Yours.
4:00 "Tims" Views News.
4:15 Easy Rhythm.
4:30 That's for Ma.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Rhythm Roundup.

EVENING.

6:00 Kiernan's News; Music.
6:15 Tire Rationing Time.
6:30 News; Music
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 To Be Announced.
7:30 Longines Symphonette.
8:00 Leon Decker.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 America's Town Meeting
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Fred Waring.
10:30 March of Time.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Norman Cordon Sings.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING CO.
Charlottesville, Va.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

THURSDAY

MORNING.

7:30 Morning Clock.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Records.
8:30 News.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Marjorie Mills Wheel.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Music.
12:30 Farm and Home.
1:00 Baukpage.
1:15 Radio Bible School.
1:45 Little Jack Little.
2:00 News.
2:15 Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies, Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Blue Frolics.
4:15 The Rev. Harry James.
4:30 News.
4:45 Sea Hound.
5:00 Terry and Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.

EVENING.

6:00 Hit Tune.
6:15 That's My Name.
6:30 Evening Reveries.
6:45 Henry Taylor, News.
7:00 Blondie.
7:15 Modern Romances.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Town Meeting.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Tony Dalton.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles.

THURSDAY

7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News.
8:06 Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man with a Band.
10:00 News, B. Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 News; Arthur Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals.
11:45 Health Talk.
11:50 Interlude.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 News and Gabriel Heatter.
12:15 Music Mixers.
12:30 U. S. Navy Band.
1:00 Ray Daly
1:15 Terry's House Party.
1:30 Stone and Brito.
1:45 American Woman's Jury.
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45 True Detective Story.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Palmer House Orch.

The Drink of Cheer Throughout the Year!
Overbrook's
Premium Old-Fashioned
EGG NOG
Ready To Serve!
At Your Favorite Dealer!

WCHV

1450 Kil ycles.

THURSDAY

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12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING CO.
Charlottesville, Va.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

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11:30 News.

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12:00 Music.
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2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45 True Detective Story.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Palmer House Orch.
3:30 The Smoothies.
3:45 Time Was.
4:05 Romantic Cycle.
4:15 Johnson Family.
4:30 Zeb Carter.
4:45 Handy Man.
5:00 Bandstand.
5:15 Interlude.
5:30 Superman.
5:45 Tom Mix.

EVENING.

6:00 News; Sports.
6:15 Tunes for Today.
6:30 Candlelight and Silver.
7:00 Fulton Lewis, jr.
7:15 Organ Melodies.
7:30 Confidentially Yours.
7:45 Milton Herth.
8:00 News.
8:15 Sunny Skylar.
8:30 Preview.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter
9:15 Carmen Cavallero.
9:30 Joan Davis.
10:00 Henry Gladstone.
10:15 Front Page Drama.
10:30 Army Air Forces.
11:00 Music; Sports.
11:20 Sign Off.

MUTUAL—HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles.

THURSDAY

MORNING.

6:00 Signon; Uncle Joe.
6:45 Cordwood.
7:00 News; Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of the World.
8:15 Do You Remember?
8:30 Coffee Club.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:15 School of the Air.
9:45 This Life is Mine.
10:00 News; Music.
10:15 Cordwood.
10:30 Champion World.
10:45 Gospel Songs.
11:00 Tom and Herb.
11:45 Doc Williams.
11:30 Bright Morison.
11:45 Farm Time with Uncle Joe.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 Millie and Mollie.
1:45 Doc Williams.
2:00 Dixie Rogers.
2:30 Tom and Herb.
2:45 Wave Recruiting.
3:00 Mary Marlin.
3:15 Music of Belgium.
3:30 Bob Trout, News.
3:45 Rich Pieces.
4:00 The Rev. A. J. Tillman.
4:30 Raymond Scott Show.
5:00 Sing Along Club.
5:15 Name You Will Remember.
5:30 Tin Soldier.
5:45 Sports Parade.

EVENING.

6:00 News.
6:15 Calling Pan America.
6:45 Dinner Music.
7:15 Music That Satisfies.
7:30 Light Music.
7:45 Jungle Jim.
8:00 Yours for the Asking.
8:30 Emil Cote Choristers.
9:00 Major Bowes.
9:30 Broadway Bandwagon.
10:00 The First Line.
10:30 Music to Read By.
11:00 World News Analysis.
11:15 Joan Brooks, Songs.
11:30 Viva America.
12:00 News.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

HERE'S VALUE!

ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO
$2.50 TO $3.50 SINGLE
$3.50 TO $6.00 DOUBLE
Accommodations for 1000 guests.
HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQUARE
130 West 49th Street, New York
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

Boca Raton, Fla.
Swim in Florida's secret paradise

"Grandest swimming in the world!"—that's the verdict of people who've tried the world's best-known seaside resorts, and who find the Boca Raton finest of all. This distinguished resort hotel offers every facility for playing and loafing in the sun: a private, cabana-colonied beach; two swimming pools; deep-sea fishing; tennis and badminton courts; and one of America's finest golf courses. There's serenity and beauty here, and the company of ladies and gentlemen prominent in business, social and professional life. This Winter, why not give yourself a holiday at the Boca Raton? It's a vacation secret you'll treasure all your life.
Write or wire for reservations
THE Boca Raton
Boca Raton, Florida
(Between Palm Beach and Miami)
GORDON B. ANDERSON, MANAGER

No Big Tax Change Seen Till Nazis Quit

Leaders Make No Predictions as to Steps at That Time

The American people were told yesterday by the tax leaders of Congress to expect no major changes in their tax burdens—up or down—until Germany falls.

Chairman Doughton (D., N. C.) of the House Ways and Means Committee, and George (D., Ga.) of the Senate Finance Committee said in a joint statemen. that they saw "no prospect of changes" while Germany keeps fighting.

Moreover, they added, "We make no predictions as to what should be done" with regard to taxes upon the end of the war in Europe.

The statement followed a report to Congress and the President on Monday by War Mobilization Director James F. Bynes saying any general softening of tax burdens is impossible until Japan, as well as Germany, is defeated.

Battles Fought

New System Reduces Army Hi-Jacking

By George Connery

Pitched battles have been fought with French and Italian racketeers, and many American soldiers and some officers court-martialed in an effort to stamp out widespread hi-jacking and theft of Army supplies, the new deputy provost marshal in the European theater declared yesterday.

Now, according to Brig. Gen. Joseph Dillon, the situation is being "dried up," partly as a result of a plan worked out by an American railroad executive, serving as an Army railroad director.

Dillon, whose family resides at 3901 Connecticut ave. nw., is a graduate of the law school at Georgetown University, where he was editor of the Law Journal. He discussed the Army's troubles in trying to run its supply lines through disorganized countries at a news conference at the Pentagon.

Gen. Carl Gray Lays Plans

The railroad man whose scheme outwitted Italian and French gangsters and Arab thieves is Brig. Gen. Carl R. Gray jr. who was executive vice president of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minnesota and Omaha Railway when he was called to active service.

The system is now being applied on the Cherbourg route, Dillon declared, and it is expected to put an end to the wholesale bribery and black market operations in American Army supplies in northern France.

Gray, given adequate military police personnel, instituted a system of sealed cars and other checks that pinned down each theft to a certain area. When the number of thefts increased in a particular section, investigators were sent in to break up the black market gangs that were certain to be found there.

Dillon, who served as provost marshal in North Africa and Italy, said the offending Arabs weren't racketeers, but merely thieves who were satisfied with stealing enough to eat. Orders went out to shoot any native found pilfering Army supplies, and "a few dead Arabs left around" was found the best solution.

But when the Army hit Italy, there was a full-scale gang of professional racketeers waiting for America's Army supply trucks. While Gray's technique protected the rail routes, a different method had to be worked out for trucks.

"Those gangsters, and they were the real thing, would figure out when a soldier driver would stop his truck for his five-minute rest," Dillon said. "One of them would slip up and drop $1000 in the $50-a-month boy's lap, then make the proposition."

Temptation for GI's

The soldier might be scheduled for five trips a day. The racketeers would be satisfied with one of the five loads, and give the soldier $1000 a day.

"That," emphasized Dillon, "meant $30,000 a month. Not all the boys were able to resist it."

This was broken up by checking on the amount of money put into bonds or money orders by troops, then trailing trucks of suspected soldiers.

A pure hi-jacking maneuver was for one of the gang to hop on the truck, break it open and scatter supplies along the road, to be picked up by confederates in a trailing truck. Jeep patrols and guards on trucks with orders to shoot to kill discouraged this system.

In cleaning up this type of racket, the MP's ran into pitched battles with gangs, especially in the Naples area. In one instance, Dillon said, five Italians were killed and two arrested.

Veterans Find Speedy Aid At Job Center

Veterans continued to ply interviewers at the Veterans and War Workers Information Center with questions as the office in Post Square entered its second day of helping former servicemen find jobs and take advantage of veterans' rights.

Thomas S. Morris, 24, of 1355 Shepherd st. nw., discharged from the Navy on Saturday, reported that his problem of buying a new taxicab and getting a ration book were on the way to solution. First to use the center's service, he was referred to his local ration board.

Given Numerous Contacts

Ennalls Waggaman, jr., 37, now living with his parents, Maj. and Mrs. Ennalls Waggaman, at the Westchester, yesterday was directed to several sources to solve his problems.

He was told to write the regional director of the New Mexico State board to determine why his local board in Silver City, N. Mex., has not sent him a classification card. He was referred to the Army's personal affairs office on questions about family allotments and muster-out pay; to the regional office of the Veterans Administration about a G. I. loan and to its education section for counsel on training for ranching in the East.

Waggaman, whose father is deputy in charge of the new information center, cannot return to ranching in New Mexico, because the altitude would aggravate his heart trouble.

One Placed in Job

The center operates chiefly as a referral service, but yesterday it got a job for Richard E. Smith, 47, Negro veteran of both wars, discharged this time after serving 19 months in North Africa, Sicily, and Italy as mail clerk, truck driver, and tuba player in an Army band.

A shoe shine boy before the war, Smith was directed to the superintendent of the District Building and will go to work as a laborer Monday morning.

Decorations Presented to 4 From Area

Two Washington area generals, including Brig. Gen. Julius C. Holmes, now an Assistant Secretary of State; a captain from Arlington, and one Washington area nurse have been rewarded for outstanding service to their country, it was learned yesterday.

The persons and their awards are:

Brig. Gen. Julius C. Holmes, 1621 21st st. nw., the Distinguished Service Medal for being instrumental in the planning and execution of military government operations in Sicily and Italy and of civil affairs operations in liberated countries of northwest Europe and in Germany during the period of June 1943 to December 1944. General Holmes' nomination for his new position by the President was confirmed in the Senate last December.

Maj. Gen. Thomas B. Larkin, 1869 Wyoming ave. nw., the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Service Medal for his service in North Africa and Italy from February 25 to October 31, 1944, when he was responsible for the complete logistical support of all combat operations in the Mediterranean theater.

Capt. Albert C. Murdaugh, USN, 817 26th pl., South Arlington, Va., the Gold Star Medal to his Legion of Merit for "exceptionally meritorious service on and after D-Day as deputy commander of an area screen."

First. Lieut. Pauline E. Curry, 2700 Wisconsin ave. nw., the Air Medal for 150 hours of operational flight over the Himalayas as a flight nurse with the Air Transport Command. Brig. Gen. William Tunner, commanding general of the India-China Division of the ATC, presented her with the award.

Gillette Named Surplus Goods Board Member

President Roosevelt yesterday nominated Guy M. Gillette, former Democratic Senator from Iowa, as the third member of the Surplus Property Disposal Board.

The President sent the nominations of the other two board members—Lieut. Col. Edward Heller and Former Gov. Robert A. Hurley of Connecticut—to the Senate last year and they were confirmed during the closing days of the Seventy-Eighth Congress. White House Press Secretary Stephen T. Early explained that Mr. Roosevelt could not submit the Gillette nomination with the others because Gillette's senatorial term did not expire until the new Congress convened today.

Gillette was defeated for reelection in November. He is expected to be chairman of the board which will superintend disposal of an estimated 100 billion dollars worth of surplus war property.

Nominated to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, succeeding John L. Sullivan, was Harry D. White of Maryland.

700,000 Oldsters Scorn Benefits, Stay on Job

The Social Security Board came out Tuesday with figures which it called "an effective answer to those who say Social Security will only encourage idleness."

The board reported that more than 700,000 men and women past 65 have stayed on the job and not claimed benefits to which they are entitled. In addition, approximately 70,000 once-retired workers have given up their benefits temporarily to return to jobs.

What's Left of Bastogne

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

YANKS STILL THERE—American soldiers walk through a stree t in Bastogne, where United States troops held out against the German counter-offensive in the Belgium-Luxembourg area

1944 Plane Output 12,631 Units Below Schedule, Krug Reveals

By Christine Sadler

America's aircraft industry produced 96,369 planes in 1944, which was a record number but 12,631 short of schedule requirements set at the first of the year, J. A. Krug, chairman of the War Production Board, announced last night.

At various times during the year, however, the schedule was revised downward as military leaders adjusted their views about the end of the war in Europe. Krug said the year ended with output at 98 per cent of the "working schedule" set up as sights were raised within recent months, but pointed out that "military requirements were not satisfied to that extent."

"During December, even though Superfortresses and Skymasters met working schedules for the month," he explained, "production of these planes was substantially below that required to fill military needs."

Several other "critical types" were down, he said, with the Corsair Navy fighter only 73 per cent on schedule and two-engine Navy patrol bombers lagging at two plants.

Of the Army Air Forces types, only the C-46 Commando and the A-26 Invader were appreciably below schedule, and the deficit in C-46s was foreseen because of the "necessity of closing a plant for inventory purposes," he said.

"All other heavy bombers and Army fighters met or exceeded the December plans," he declared.

In terms of air-frame weight the 1944 output reached the unprecedented total of 1,112,000,000 pounds, an increase of 50 per cent over that for 1943. This resulted mainly from the shift to heavier craft.

December plane figures, released at the same time, showed output for the month to be 6697 planes. Krug described this as a good accomplishment, although 2 per cent under schedule, "when considered in light of the short month and the Christmas holidays."

"The average rate of production per working day rose to 286 in December, from 260 in November," he said.

U. S. Bombers Drop 3000 Tons on Nazis

London, Jan. 3 (AP).—Heavy American bombers, continuing the greatest sustained winter air offensive of the war, dumped more than 3000 tons of explosives today on congested highway hubs and railyards along the supply routes for the German Belgian bulge.

Three bombers and nine fighters failed to return from the day's operations, but at least seven fighters are believed safe in friendly territory.

RAF Lancasters escorted by Mustangs struck industrial targets in the Ruhr, bombing the Castrop-Rauxel and Hansa plants near Dortmund through thick clouds.

Fighter-bombers were grounded on the Continent, but 1100 bombers supported Yank infantry and armor by smashing at German communications for the twelfth straight day, setting a record for sustained winter operations.

They struck through the overcast at supply routes along the German-Belgian border and northwest of Karlsruhe, and at freight yards near Cologne, Fulda and Aschaffenburg.

Indicating the RAF was keeping the offensive going into the darkness, the German radio reported early tonight that a "weak Allied bomber formation" was approaching Nurnberg, which was hit Tuesday night by some 1000 heavies.

The day's targets were strung out along a 150-mile front opposite the American Seventh and Third armies, which were absorbing the shock of German power.

Reports today of Tuesday's operations by Continent-based Allied Airforces belied German claims that the tactical groups had been virtually put out of action in the New Year's Day Nazi air offensive. The U. S. Ninth Air Force alone flew 750 sorties yesterday, bagging 62 armored vehicles, 27 enemy antiaircraft batteries, 222 railroad cars and 9 locomotives.

Turks to Break With Japan Saturday

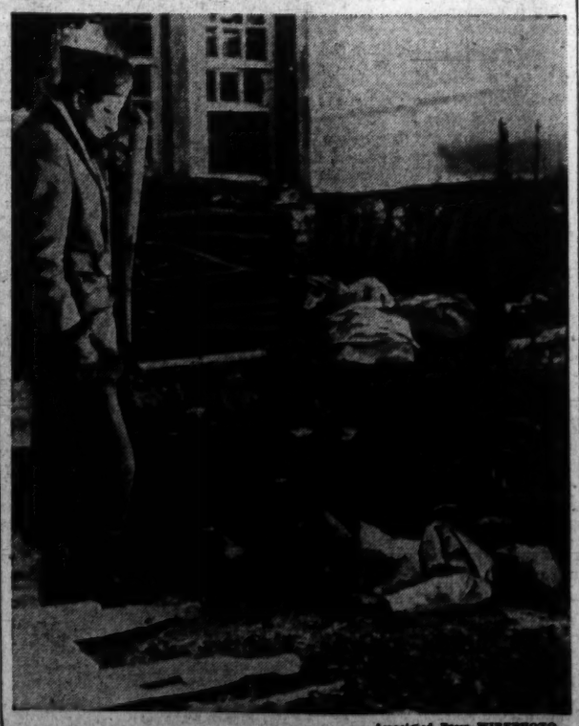
London, Jan. 3 (AP).—The Turkish government, saying it was responding to the wishes of Britain and the United States, declared today its intention of breaking off diplomatic and economic relations with Japan Saturday, the Ankara radio announced.

A Turkish broadcast said the decision had been approved unanimously by the tGrand National Assembly after Foreign Minister Hasan Saka said "the governments of the United States of America and Great Britain had expressed their desire" that the break be made.

Turkey broke off relations with Germany last August.

The chief advantage of today's action to the Allies will be denial of an espionage base to the Japanese.

Work of the Nazis



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

A PRIZE FOR HITLER—An American soldier looks at the body of a Belgian boy killed in Stavelot during the German drive in the Belgium-Luxembourg area

Navy Workers Get $6150 for Suggestions

Awards totaling $6150 have been received by 44 navy yard and Navy Department employes for their beneficial suggestions submitted during November.

The highest award of $250 went to four persons at the navy yard, whose suggestions have saved the Government approximately $235,355 annually. They are Samuel R. Ball, 1735 A st. se., for suggesting an operation used in the installation of elevating and training attachments on gun mounts; Judson P. Clark, 2 Needle Green sw., for suggesting a mask to be used on a Paasche airbrush painting machine; Max Vogt, 100 Nicholson st. nw., for suggesting that an automatic loading fixture be used on a breeching machine, and Carl H. Kullick, 649 Plymouth rd., Baltimore, Md., for suggesting that an insulting furnace electrode holder be used in the foundry.

One $250 award was given at the Navy Department to Laurence C. Brown, 1900 H st. nw., for suggesting the classifying and recording of the mail.

Other persons awarded were:

Bureau of Ships—William L. Harrison, 2852 Ontario rd. nw., $62.50; Willard B. Swingle, 3917 Military rd. nw., $187.50; Robert V. Cross, 3110 S. Hayes st., Arlington, Va., $93.75; Ruth A. Mulaney, 2123 I st. nw., $93.75; Herbert E. Peakes, 4213 Alabama ave. se., $62.50; Robert H. Small, 4511 Four Mile Run dr., Arlington, Va., $62.50; Rosemarie E. Chapman, 1517 34th st. nw., $31.25; William L. Nesbitt, 2961 S. Columbus st., Arlington, Va., $31.25; Lucy F. Pfeifle, 2515 13th st. nw., $31.25, and Edgar M. Bowman, 244 Barton Hall, West Potomac Park, $12.50.

Bureau of Ordnance—Dorothy Lohman, 1339 I st. nw., $15.00; Gerald Kinselman, 3301 7th st. ne., $25, and Annette L. Burton, 532 20th st. nw., $10.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts—Ruby Davis, 2800 16th st. ne., $25; Nadine D. Leach, 2113 G st. nw., $150, and Enrico Volpe, 6301 14th st. nw., $10.

Executive Office of the Secretary—Nina M. Ramsey, 1708 Rhode Island ave. nw., $10, and Anne R. Sutter, 4110 Garrison st. nw., $10.

Bureau of Aeronautics—Frank K. Hazzard, 4031 Ingraham st., Hyattsville, Md., $25.

Bureau of Yards and Docks—Donald M. Patterson, 3214 N. 20th, Arlington, Va., $25.

Navy Yard—Eaten J. Wilson, 1319 F st. ne., $200; Floyd M. Swindler, Route No 1, McLean, Va., $100; Edward L. Rosetis, 3513 Texas ave. se., $100; William R. Egbert, 4071 Minn. ave. ne., $20; William E. Beall, 3736 1st st. se., $12.50; L. Versal Dagland, 112 Franklin walk, Falls Church, Va., $12.50; Francis J. Paul, 4405 Jefferson st., Hyattsville, Md., $50; Robert O. Donald, 5841 Dewey st., Cheverly, Md., $50; Maynard O. Hogan, RFD 2, Silver Spring, Md., $12.50; Alfred C. Rose, 118 Park Crest dr., Silver Spring, Md., $12.50; John R. Hawkins, jr., 2808 Naylor rd. se., $12.50; Willard W. Gigerich, 4117 Cottage terrace, Brentwood, Md., $25; Johann F. Schmidt, 21 Dolphin Green sw., $50; James Miscampbell, jr., 22 Danbury st. se., $50; John E. Heinz, 1727 Lang pl. ne., $25; Walter B. Hopper, 1334 Fort Stevens dr., $50; Fred W. Shinpert, 7 Xenia st. se., $12.50; Robert Hay, 3929 2nd pl. nw., $12.50, and Calvin M. Hockett, jr., 8601 Riverview rd., $12.50.

Glass to Mark 87th Birthday Quietly Today

Senator Carter Glass (D., Va.), today will observe his eighty-seventh birthday "without any particular celebration"—strictly in accordance with his wishes, his wife explained yesterday.

A few close friends will drop in to call at their suite in the Mayflower Hotel, and the Senator will go over the congratulatory messages which already had begun to arrive late yesterday.

The Senator, who has been inactive for the past two years because of bad health, was elected to the House in 1901 and represented his State until 1918, when he resigned to accept an appointment as Secretary of the Treasury in President Wilson's Cabinet. He resigned two yars later to qualify as Senator from Virginia and has remained there ever since. He ranks fifth on the list of continuous service of Senators.

'E' Bond Sales In D. C. Reach 108.8 Per Cent

Sales of Series E bonds in the District for the Sixth War Loan Drive have reached $32,650,000 or 108.8 per cent of the 30-million-dollar quota for this type of bond, according to a report received yesterday by the District War Finance Committee from the Federal Reserve Bank.

Though the drive officially closed in the middle of December, all bonds purchased throughout that month apply toward the campaign quotas.

Tabulation Delayed

Delay in reports of bond sales has resulted in delay in the overall tabulation for the District's participation in the Nation-wide bond drive. The Federal Reserve Bank will continue to report through this week.

Total sales to individuals in the District have risen to $51,400,000, or 111.7 per cent of the 46-million-dollar quota, and sales to individuals, exclusive of Series E, are $18,750,000, or 117.2 per cent of the 16-million-dollar quota. Corporation sales have reached $87,400,000, or 182.1 per cent of the 48-million dollar quota, and total sales stand at $138,800,000, or 147.8 per cent of the 94-million-dollar quota.

Pushed From Third Place

Washington was pushed out of third place by Pittsburgh in the last Series E box score tabulation covering eight metropolitan centers. Pittsburgh's percentage of quota was 103.2 per cent and Washington's was 103 per cent. Milwaukee leads the group with a percentage of 110.1 per cent and Philadelphia is second with 107.4 per cent.

Sixth War Loan sales of $1,293,000 were reported yesterday by I. S. Turover, president, and Louis C. Grossberg, bond chairman, of Louis D. Brandeis Zionist District. A war bond was awarded to E. Hyman Goldberg, winner of the E bond contest, for selling $65,000 of that series. He presented the value of the bond to the Bethesda Naval Hospital to be used as a gift to a wounded serviceman.

Fast Air Travel Of Future Pictured To Rotary Club

Karl P. Hughes, District traffic manager for United Airlines, previewed postwar air transportation yesterday at the weekly Rotary Club luncheon in the Willard Hotel.

He showed colored slides of proposed four-engine transports with a cruising speed of 300 miles per hour which would leave the District at midnight and arrive on the West Coast before 9 a. m.

The helicopter "is still in the experimental stage and not likely to be much in evidence within five years after the war," according to Hughes.

He said he expected the greatest advancement in high altitude flying and in blind landing.

Army Ordnance on Toes

Independence, Mo., (U.P.).—Army Ordnance has developed a new method of keep automotive equipment in the fight in Germany, Lake City Ordnance Plant officials report. Piper Cubs are employed to spot trouble zones on French, Belgian, Dutch and German roads, and to send out ordnance wrecking crews by radio when it is necessary.

Jury Weighing Testimony In Chaplin Paternity Case

Los Angeles, Jan. 3. (AP).—The Charles Chaplin paternity trial jury was taken to lunch at noon today after initial deliberations of an hour and a half had failed to produce a verdict.

Under California civil procedure a 9 to 3 decision is sufficient to determine whether the white-haired Chaplin, 55, is the father of Carol Ann Berry, 15-months-old daughter of his onetime disciple, Joan Berry, 24.

The jury returned from lunch at 2 o'clock and a few minutes later summoned a bailiff to bring it a transcript of the testimony in the trial.

The case reached its climax after 12 days in court during which Chaplin, in a general denial, resisted the testimony of Miss Berry that she had sexual relations with him on four occasions in December, 1942.

Joan contended that Carol Ann was conceived on the night of December 23, when she broke into Chaplin's house with a gun, or the next morning, when, she declared, another intimacy took place.

Chaplin testified he could not be the father because he had had no relations with her for nearly a year.

Superior Judge Henry M. Willis, in instructnig the jury of seven women and five men, admonished that any doubt as to Chaplin's fatherhood in this case would necessitate a verdict in his favor, and advised the possibility of other men in Joan's life must be considered.

Blood tests made by three physicians who testified Chaplin could not be the father constitute medical evidence which, in California, is not binding upon the jury, Willis declared.

2 D. C. Area Navy Men Killed, 3 Soldiers Among Wounded

District of Columbia men killed through January 3: Army, 444; Navy, 100; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 608.

Two District area Navy men have been killed in action, an ensign, a distant cousin of both President and Mrs. Roosevelt, is missing in action on the submarine Harder, and three others have been wounded, according to information received yesterday.

KILLED:

Seamon 2/C Gordon Odell Ryman, 29, USN, husband of Mrs. Alma Katherine Ryman, 1329 Staples st. ne.

Radioman 3/C Joseph Gerard Amos, 21, USN, son of Mrs. James A. Amos, 6508 C st. ne.

MISSING:

Ensign Robert Barnwell Roosevelt, 22, grandson of Mrs. Charles E. Courtney, USN, 2336 California st. nw.

WOUNDED:

Staff Sergt. James V. Coon, 25, husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Coon, 1241 E st. se.

Pfc. John E. West, Jr., 22, husband of Mrs. Madeline West, 1402 Massachusetts ave. se.

Pvt. Jack B. Wilson, jr., 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack B. Wilson, sr., 226 Gallatin st. nw.

Seaman Ryman, a native of Woodstock, Va., was killed in action in the South Pacific on November 29. Prior to entering the service last March he worked for William Bornstein & Sons, plumbers here. He received his training at Camp Perry, Va., and went overseas last June. He has a six-year-old son, James Gordon Ryman.

Attached to PT Boat 300

Radioman Amos, who was attached to the PT boat 300 listed as lost yesterday, was killed on December 31 in the Philippines area. Amos attended McKinley High School and Maryland University. Prior to entering the Navy two years ago, he worked for the War Department here. He went overseas in November, 1943.

He has two brothers in the service, Corpl. James T. Amos, stationed in England, and Pvt. Robert F. Amos, in France. He has two sisters, Mrs. Walter J. Flamish, 183 35th st. ne., and Mrs. George S. McKimmie, 2608 Fordham rd., Alexandria.

Roosevelt, a native of New York, is listed as missing on the submarine Harder. He attended the Episcopal High School, Alexandria, Va., from 1937-1939 and was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1943. He went from there to Annapolis, finishing a special course in August, 1943, and was assigned to a submarine school in Key West, Fla., and later at New London, Conn. He has been overseas since last April.

Mother Lives in Norfolk

His mother, Mrs. Arthur Jones, lives in Norfolk, and his grandmother here is the wife of Vice Admiral Charles E. Courtney, USN. Ensign Roosevelt's grandfather and the late President Theodore Roosevelt were first cousins, and his great-grandfather was Minister to Holland under President Cleveland. Ensign Roosevelt is distantly related to both President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Coon was wounded in Germany, December 18, for the second time in action. Wounded first in France on September 12, he later returned to duty. Prior to entering the service, last November, he worked in the Navy Yard here. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Coon, live at 1624 17th pl. se.

West was wounded October 25 in southern France and is now in a hospital in Italy. Prior to entering the service in July, 1943, he worked for the Navy Department here. He went overseas last March. He has a 3-month-old daughter, Madeline, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. West, sr., live at 229 10th st. ne.

Wilson, who was serving with the Fourth Armored Division, was wounded in the leg November 25 in western Europe. He is now in a hospital in Paris. A native of Washington, Wilson attended Roosevelt High School and entered the Army in March, 1943. He went overseas last July.

Chinese Retake Wanting in Offensive Move

Chungking (Thursday), Jan. 4 (AP).—The Chinese high command today announced recapture of Wanting, Burma road town on the Chinese-Burma border, in a smashing climax to China's first real offensive of the war.

The town, taken by the Japanese in 1942, fell yesterday and "enemy dead and war trophies were being counted while enemy remnants were fleeing southward with our troops in pursuit," the communique said.

The Japanese suffered "heavy casualties" in the final storming of the town, which is 636 miles from Kunming, northern terminus of the Burma road.

The fight was long and bitter with the Japanese fanatically contesting every strong point. American-trained Chinese troops finally drove the invaders out in savage no-quarter fighting.

The fall of Wanting climaxed an offensive opened last May 11 with the avowed aim of clearing the China end of the Burma Road. Constant American support was given to the offensive and the advance was assisted by the now defunct Y-force under Brig. Gen. Frank Dorn of San Francisco.

Japs Renew Campaign

Chungking, Jan. 3 (AP).—Renewed Japanese jabs in Hunan Province in central China—possibly the opening thrusts of a new drive to close the Chinese-held gap in the Canton-Hankow Railway—were reported by Chiang Kai-shek's high command tonight.

Activity centered around Chaling, 60 miles east of Hengyang, and around Leiyang on the Canton-Hankow Railway 33 miles south of Hengyang.

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Old Fashioned
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Ever since they were tiny tots—whenever the Quintuplets catch cold—their chests, throats and backs are immediately rubbed with Musterole.
Musterole gives such wonderful prompt relief because it's more than just an ordinary "salve." It's what so many Doctors and Nurses call a *modern counter-irritant.* Musterole not only promptly relieves coughs, sore throat, aching chest muscles due to colds but ALSO helps break up *congestion* in upper bronchial tract, nose and throat. So much easier to apply than a mustard plaster. Ready for *instant* use—just rub it on. *"No fuss. No muss with Musterole!"*
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One month.. 1.10	One month.. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

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Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year....$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Thursday, January 4, 1945

To Be Or Not To Be

Whether it is better to impose price ceilings on live cattle or to worry along with the present system of partial controls over meat products that causes black markets to flourish and leaves ranchers, feeders, packers, wholesalers, retailers, and consumers nursing deep-seated grievances—that is the question that a layman finds it virtually impossible to answer in face of conflicting testimony. The Government's own experts are not much help, since the WFA and the OPA are reported to be at odds on this burning issue. And private opinion is inevitably colored by the selfish interests of the special groups to which spokesmen belong. However, two major facts stand out from the confusion of controversy. One is that the initial failure to place price ceilings on live cattle opened the door to extensive violations of OPA price regulations at later stages of production and distribution of meat products. The other generally admitted fact is that the enforcement of price ceilings on live cattle presents administrative difficulties considered insurmountable by many experts.

Thus the OPA has to make a hard choice between bolstering up the existing inadequate control system and risking an extension of controls that it may not be able to enforce. We should know within a few days whether the OPA is going to take that risk in face of WFA opposition and resounding denunciations from livestock interests. Personally we hope it will make the attempt, because we fail to see any other feasible way in which a semblance of order can be evolved from the chaos into which all segments of the industry, from ranchers to retailers, have been thrown by the bungling policies hitherto pursued.

More Magic

There is no longer much doubt that this world is utterly bewitched in the strictest literal sense of the word. The general atmosphere of the times grows more and more like that of the fairy tale or folk fable. Every week brings some fresh instance of what seems a grandiose sorcery; the magical becomes commonplace and the natural implausible. The tale of the American pilots who are being pursued by "foo-fighters," those round and brilliant red lights which swim beside their planes like pilot fish beside a shark, and the tale of the spies or saboteurs flown here from Japan in paper balloons are merely the latest. We accept them at face value, though we must confess we looked at the calendar to see by any chance whether it was April 1 instead of January 1.

You may also recall the magical paint which made raiding planes wholly invisible, the aerial magnet that threw motors out of kilter, the ghost that upset the life of an English village. Doubtless there are scientific explanations for all these matters, but then a great many persons are becoming persuaded that there is something unnatural about science itself.

We hate to say so, but everything indicates that we have now entered upon what the anthropologists call an heroic age. An heroic age is supposed to follow the dissolution of some senile civilization and to precede what is called a dark age. Historically, heroic ages are usually accompanied by great wars and by *Voelkerwanderungen*, or migrations of peoples. But in legend heroic ages are almost invariably associated with all manner of enchantments and of extranatural marvels. Another characteristic of heroic ages is that, while they seem very dismal, cruel and joyless, to those whose destiny it is to inhabit them, they are altogether fascinating to the poets of later and less troubled epochs.

Hope Deferred

A week has now elapsed since Rundstedt's great Christmas offensive in Belgium and Luxembourg was brought to a grinding halt a few miles east of the Meuse. Since then our troops have regained more than a third of the overrun territory, and further progress is being made in reducing the dimensions of the enemy bulge. But the present American counteroffensive in Belgium will fall far short of its aim if it succeeds only in recapturing lost territory. The real aim is not so much to drive the Germans back to the Siegfried Line as to smash up Rundstedt's panzer divisions before they can withdraw.

The possibility that this will be done has not yet ended, but it is growing dimmer. Although Patton's Third Army is making progress in its drive north from Bastogne, the German escape corridor has not yet been cut, and the Germans are demonstrating by their repeated counterattacks, that they are far from beaten. Certainly the longer they can hold up the American forces in Belgium, the more they can force General Eisenhower to divert men and materiel from other sectors and thus delay the resumption of the Allied offensive on the Cologne Plain and in the Saar, the more will Rundstedt's offensive have proved worth while from the German point of view.

In a recent dispatch to the *New York Times* Drew Middleton stated that "the chances of retrieving the tactical reverse inflicted by Marshal von Rundstedt's armies in the last two weeks by the destruction of the bulk of the German forces involved seems to be slowly slipping." Unless the situation improves rapidly in our favor during the next few days, that chance may disappear altogether.

Lublin Committee

Soviet recognition of the Lublin Committee as the provisional government of Poland is brought a step nearer by the Committee's metamorphosis as the provisional government. An issue of prime importance would then be laid on the doorsteps of both London and Washington. On this subject there is unanimity of policy between the British and American governments. Both are committed to recognition of the Polish government-in-exile in London. Neither is "following" the other. Mr. Churchill is perhaps less firm in support of the London government than Mr. Roosevelt, but Mr. Churchill in this respect is the prisoner of his own party in Parliament, which broke out in dissension over the Prime Minister's last pro-Russian statement on Poland. Mr. Churchill, after his experience on Greece, would not dare to risk the displeasure of his Conservative following by transferring recognition from London to Lublin.

Here is a diplomatic nettle that must be grasped by both Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt. The way to proceed is indicated by pondering the alternatives to joining Russia in recognizing Lublin. We could go to war with Soviet Russia. No sooner is this alternative posed than it is rejected; clearly we intend to persist in perpetuating in time of peace the grand alliance we have attained in war. It would be quixotic, while the war with Germany and Japan is still unwon, to take on Russia, too. That would point the road to national suicide. Or we could maintain our recognition of London. In other words, we could recognize the rift in the grand alliance, and let it widen. Such a course would be equally foolhardy, for the war against Hitler and the Japanese would thereby be impeded, and the peace would be imperilled. Is there any other choice but recognition of Lublin? In our view, as we have said before, there is something else we could do, and that is to put pressure upon the Poles in London to bring back the only man who is likely to be the bridge between London and Lublin and Moscow. That man is Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, head of the Polish Peasant Party, Poland's leading party, a statesman with standing in all three great capitals, who was relieved of the premiership of the government-in-exile in London because of his alleged Russophilia.

Such a course must be followed out of regard for the main items of our foreign policy which Secretary Stettinius has just reviewed for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He said our diplomacy must aid our armed forces to win the war at the earliest possible moment. He said our diplomacy must maintain the great power unity. Clearly the impasse over Poland is impeding the military arm and injuring inter-Allied understanding. On the Vistula at this moment the Russian armies are staging what is freely called—even in military circles—a sitdown strike till the Allies make up their minds about Poland. The "strike" seems to be a direct violation of the Teheran pledge, which, it had been understood, called for simultaneous offensives from both East and West. For this reason Poland must be the No. 1 problem confronting our diplomacy. For our part we share the impatience of Mr. Churchill with the government-in-exile in London; the Poles in London are seething in dissension. It would be fantastic to allow their dissensions to breed dissensions among the great powers at the expense of American lives.

Localizing Radio

Frequency modulation seems destined to bring something like a new birth of freedom to the broadcasting industry. It will make possible a multiplication of the 930 radio stations now in operation. We have reached the saturation point of what is known as the standard broadcast band—the portion of the radio spectrum between 550 and 1600 kilocycles available for commercial broadcasting by means of amplitude modification. FM, however, is slated to move into the wide open spaces in the upper reaches of the spectrum. A greater number of frequencies can be made available to it, if they should be needed; and, because the range of an FM transmitter is limited to its horizon, there will be room in each frequency for many more stations to operate free from interference with one another.

Testifying in hearings held by the Federal Communications Commission last fall, Paul W. Kesten, executive vice president of the Columbia Broadcasting System made this statement: "Under a policy of licensing which we hope the Commission will adopt, 100 FM frequencies should make possible between 4000 and 5000 stations . . . A rough estimate indicates that at least 10 Nationwide networks could be possible under such a plan, with as many as 25 or 30 stations operating in such of the larger markets as New York, Chicago and Los Angeles."

The licensing policy which Mr. Kesten advocates and which he calls "the single market plan for FM radio" has now been presented in detail by his company. This is its essence: "That FM licenses be limited, by Commission policy, to coverage of the single market area within which they are broadcasting rather than covering several separate markets (by placing a high, and high-powered, transmitter somewhere between them)." This would mean, for example, that Washington stations would be confined to Washington, and Baltimore stations, operating perhaps on identical frequencies, would be confined to Baltimore; and all would be, from the point of view of transmission facilities, on a basis of absolute equality. Competition among them would have to be in terms of program quality which would provide a powerful stimulus toward better programs, and more varied programs, than the airwaves now offer.

The "single market" plan urged by CBS would have another consequence which seems to us to have important social implications. It would require radio stations to pay much more attention than they do at present to the needs and interests of the local communities they serve. Limited to a single metropolitan district and competing for listeners with an increased number of stations, radio would be forced to give greater opportunities to local talent and more time to the discussion of local problems. It would, indeed, be in a position comparable to that of local newspapers predominantly devoted to the affairs of the communities in which they are published. Such an outcome strikes us as healthful for both the industry and the public. Diversification of control and of program content are essential if radio is to fulfill its public service potentialities.

Was It Hitler?

The debate on the question whether Hitler is still alive and if so whether he is in full possession of his faculties was not altogether ended with the alleged appearance of Hitler before a German microphone a few minutes after the new year was ushered in. Most of the experts who listened to the speech were convinced that the speaker they heard was really Hitler. Thus Pierre J. Huss of the International News Service, for many years a correspondent in Berlin, declares that: "The voice was the familiar throaty rumble of Hitler, a rich mixture of upper Bavarian and Austrian accents." On the other hand, some German and Austrian refugees expressed to Louis Lochner, for many years Associated Press correspondent in the German capital, real doubts as to whether it was Hitler who had spoken. One point they stressed was, says Lochner, the fact that "there was not that curious blending of Austrian and Hanoverian dialects which were so characteristic of (Hitler's) earlier speeches. This time the dialect was Bavarian." You pay your money and you take your choice.

On one thing all listeners were agreed, namely, that the Hitler who spoke, if it was Hitler, was a weary and worried individual whose volcanic fire had somehow been dampened by defeat and adversity. The old arrogance so characteristic of Hitler when he was riding the wave of fortune was missing in this speech. The Hitler who spoke this time was a man very much on the defensive. Yet no diminution of fanaticism is to be detected in the speech. The Nazis are still determined to fight to the bitter end, no matter what the ultimate consequences will be for Germany and the world. This note of grim determination in Hitler's speech is not to be discounted. There has been far too much evidence of Nazi determination during recent weeks to lead anyone to believe that at this juncture of affairs Hitler was bluffing when he said that the Nazis "are resolved to go to the extreme." This is exactly what we must expect of them, and it will make no real difference whether the decision is Hitler's or those who speak and act in his name.

Convention-itis

Tocqueville called Americans "joiners," and joiners we are. In our localities most of us club together with those of our fellows with whom we have special ties. And we all look forward to a Nation-wide gathering of the clan, so as to consider our esoteric problems in the large, adopt common policies, and, if possible, celebrate the occasion. It is these conventions that are now frowned upon by Justice Byrnes as wasteful of transportation. He has need to be concerned, for, according to the Office of Defense Transportation, plans have been laid for a record number of conventions in 1945.

The hint is thrown out that, unless the conventions are abandoned, it might be necessary to put pressure upon the hotels to refuse hospitality. That could be done by means of the rationing weapon. Maybe there will be no need to adopt these tactics, but Mr. Byrnes should not be deterred from getting tough unless conventions go the way of race meets. Our transport facilities are being taxed as never before by war needs. Our rail system is now serving at one and the same time the two greatest wars in history, and they are both being waged at full blast. If it were practicable, there would be rationing of rail tickets, but, failing that, other measures simply must be adopted to relieve the transport crisis.

Voluntarism was relied upon last year to hold down the number of conventions. And it is said that the Office of Defense Transportation managed to secure cancellations of several hundred, though the conventions that were held were much more numerous than usual. Now the strain upon the railroads has increased, and only a comprehensive cancellation will give the railroads the breathing spell they need. Conventions have become a luxury that the Nation cannot afford in a year that is now recognized to be a war and not a reconversion year. The tightening up of our mobilization will shorten the war and promote a return to those halcyon times when the week off for the convention was such a profitable and pleasurable prospect.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

New Congress

WHEN AN OLD Congress dies and a new one comes in, a certain amount of house cleaning is necessary at the Capitol. They're just now completing the process of ushering out the Seventy-eighth and polishing the brass for the Seventy-ninth Congress.

The name plates on the office doors of the Lame Ducks are coming down. Committees are assigning space to the newcomers in the Senate and House Office Buildings. Retiring members are moving out their cherished possessions.

You get a feeling of a new start. The page is clean. And this time it is not merely an illusion provided by the housecleaners.

Only a rash prophet would predict the course of the Seventy-ninth Congress in such a stormy time. But there are new faces and, what is more important, new minds.

The voters in November retired to private life some of the bitter-end obstructionists. Men like Stephen Day of Illinois and Ham Fish of New York will no longer have a public forum for their obscurantism.

There are many positive gains in the Senate. For the first time in several years the important Military Affairs Committee is to have a conscientious chairman in Senator Elbert Thomas of Utah, who will replace "Our Bob" Reynolds of North Carolina, now happily in retirement.

ON AT LEAST one new Senator national interest will inevitably center. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts is a possible Republican nominee for 1948.

He comes of a long line of Saltonstalls who have played their part in American history. Such families, even though sometimes they become stuffily conscious of their rank and prestige, give us a sense of continuing responsibility and public service.

In place of Gerald Nye North Dakota has sent John Moses to Washington with a reputation for ability. From the State of Oregon comes alert Wayne L. Morse to replace Rufus Holman, who was hardly an asset.

Congress in the next two years is going to need all the brains and the integrity that can possibly be mustered. How vast and various are the problems to be met was made clear by War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes in his New Year's Day report. The Executive branch of the Government is asking the legislature for new powers as the war moves into a critical stage.

When the war is won, the riddle of the peace must be confronted. Congress must be a partner in the settlement. Many new members were elected because the voters believed they were better equipped than their predecessors to work toward world cooperation.

Being a member of Congress is a habit that dies hard. Returned term after term, some members get the idea they have a perpetual franchise. That is one of the best reasons for holding elections—to disabuse such complacent chair warmers of the notion they are indispensable.

WASHINGTON itself is an insidious habit. Those who stay long enough rarely go back home. You can see around Washington any number of ghosts of past Congresses.

They hardly ever go back to Pocatello. Worth Clark, who came from that town in Idaho, is staying on in defeat to practice law. Nye is going to North Dakota for two weeks, but the probability is that he will come back to either Washington or New York.

Staying on, they feel they're still part of the big show under the Capitol dome. And, what with friendships they've made and the positions they've helped to fill, it often pays handsomely to stay on.

The king is dead, long live the king. That's the atmosphere on Capitol Hill. Goodbye old Seventy-eighth and welcome Seventy-ninth. The page is fresh and we hope you will write boldly and bravely for all to read.

Government Planning

The Senate subcommittee studying postwar reconstruction has put forth a draft of a bill providing additional Federal expenditures whenever it appears that money to be spent by private enterprise for production and investment will not be enough to provide full employment.

This is the first breath of economic realism about postwar planning that has come from Congress for some time. Instead of merely repeating slogans about private enterprise, both Congress and the voters must recognize that private profit-seeking business cannot single-handed give us full employment. On the contrary, under Mr. Hoover, it plunged us into the worst depression that the country has ever known. Clearly we need Government planning and Government measures to raise and maintain purchasing power, especially the purchasing power of the poorest third of the population, who usually must spend their money in buying goods as soon as they get it, and cannot let their funds lie idle in mounting unused bank balances.

As soon as Congress realizes that Government planning and expenditures will almost certainly be necessary to give us full employment, the next step will be to create an effective Government planning agency along the lines of the National Resources Planning Board, which the anti-New Deal majority in the Congress now expiring unwisely voted to abolish.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS.
New York City, Dec. 28.

Britain And America

By Barnet Nover

Shaking Fingers Across The Sea

WHEN THE LONDON Economist let go a whole quiver of barbed shafts aimed at the United States the other day, the astonishment on this side of the Atlantic was as great as if somebody had brought a dog into church.

It was not so much what the Economist said, although some of the criticism of America that it voiced (though by no means all) can be put down as petulant, ill-considered and unfair, as that it was the Economist that said it.

Tempers in London must be very short, indeed, if so staid and respectable a publication as the Economist manifests such irritability.

IT WOULD be wrong, however, to put down the Economist's outburst (and the more even-tempered criticisms of American policy by the Yorkshire Post, the London Times and other British organs) as merely the product of war nerves.

There is a basic point in their criticism which deserves the fullest consideration and which lies at the bottom of the growing coolness in the relations between Great Britain and the United States.

That point is that American foreign policy while positive with respect to broad generalities has been negative with respect to specific problems.

This would not matter if it had proved possible to postpone the consideration of such matters as Poland's postwar boundaries or the political organization of France, Italy, Greece and other liberated areas to some time after the end of the war in Europe. This is precisely what the Administration has been urging.

FOR VARIOUS reasons, such postponement has proved impossible. As a result, pressure has been brought on the Administration to take a specific stand on those issues.

In some cases—the French problem is the most conspicuous example—we arrived at a positive policy through the sad expedient of having the ground cut from under the negative policy which we had obstinately upheld for months.

Great Britain had gone along with us on that negative policy long after a considerable section of British opinion—and American opinion as well—had become convinced that our policy was wrong-headed. This, probably, is what the Economist means when it argues that Great Britain "appeased" the United States.

But this process of appeasement has not been one-sided. By refusing to take a positive stand on Italy, on Greece and on Poland, the impression was left in Britain that our silence meant consent. In a recent speech, Winston Churchill himself indicated that this had been his belief.

When forced to it, however, the Government withheld its consent, withheld, at the same time, any expression of what it concretely favored and contented itself with statements as to what it did not like. British irritation is the inevitable aftermath.

IN CONTRAST with the United States, Russia has made no bones of where it stands on certain issues of vital international concern, most notably in the matter of Poland's boundaries.

As between Russia's positivism and American negativism, Great Britain, torn between the two, has inevitably tended to gravitate toward the former. Great Britain could certainly not reject Russia's demands regarding eastern Europe without clear assurance that in this stand she would have the full support of the United States. Lacking that support, the British have found it necessary to come to terms with Russia.

ON THE WHOLE, the bargain made by Churchill with Stalin at their recent Moscow conference has not worked to Britain's advantage. Nor has it contributed to Britain's peace of mind.

Certainly Stalin did not fly to Lublin or London to bring the dissident Poles together as Churchill found it necessary to fly to Athens on what must have been for him a most unpleasant mission. Nor has Stalin raised his voice in public approval of British policy in Greece as Churchill has found it necessary to do regarding Russia's aims in Poland.

Inevitably, the British, their consciences bothering them, tend to blame the United States for the dilemma in which they find themselves. And what they fear is that this dilemma, instead of being resolved, will get worse unless, in the meantime, the United States makes clear where it stands so that Great Britain will really have an alternative to choose from.

What the British fear, and not without reason, is that the United States will remain as unwilling in the future as it was in the past to accept political responsibilities in Europe, even though retaining for itself the right to criticize the responsibilities assumed by others. As the London Times puts it:

"It is a vicious circle. From this circle there is no way save through a bolder and more active American lead in world affairs."

But that lead is yet to be manifested.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

British Touchiness

Your editorial on "British Touchiness" made a point which I hardly think could be justified. In explaining the irritation caused in Britain by American nagging, you say that some of it may be due to the realization in Britain of difficulties in connection with trade recovery. Then you make the statement "Britain's export industries will be handicapped both by high labor costs and by technological backwardness." I have not seen any demonstration of this alleged technological backwardness, and think you err in this respect. Why not have said that as a result of her absorption in the war Britain will experience a time lag in the competition for postwar markets, knows it, and wonders why there is not more appreciation of it in the United States? ENGLISHMAN.

Washington, Jan. 2.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The reference to Britain's technological backwardness in export industries was derived from the recent report of the Cotton Textile Mission headed by Sir Frank Platt. The mission reported that it has "no hesitation in saying that the United States industry is very far ahead of the Lancashire industry in production per man hour." For example, the British output per man hour was said to be less than the American by about 18 to 49 per cent in spinning, and by 56 to 67 per cent in weaving. These great differences were attributed to our greater use of high speed automatic machinery, our more scientific methods of labor utilization, greater standardization of products, lower average age of mill workers, and younger, more progressive mill managers. The Economist, in commenting on the report in its issue of October 28, said that various other industries, namely coal mining, were in the same backward condition.

"What Price Conscience"

The Post needs to be complimented for its common sense editorial of January 2, "What Price Conscience" relative to the DeVault case. The editorial hit the nail squarely on the head when it stated that our military red tape does not gain anything by maintaining "the absurdity of a system which wastes the skills of men because it deals with conscience as though it were a crime."

I am not a pacifist nor a conscientious objector, but I believe in defending the conscience of the man who dissents with my conscience because of his God-given and inalienable right under our Constitution to differ with my conscience. Since our Government recognizes this inalienable right and allows the conscience of the citizen free exercise whether that conscience is right or wrong in religious matters and moral issues, it is hard to understand as your editorial says "how the war effort will be advanced by punishing him for his singular scruples."

Dr. DeVault is an expert in chemistry and feels that his talents ought to be utilized by the Government to assist in winning the war rather than raking leaves to no effect. His common sense told him that he ought to utilize his talents for the benefit of the suffering soldier and report "for work on penicilin or related subjects," but some petty officer felt that his authority was not properly respected when he ordered him to do leaf raking. With these petty officers it is not a question of what is wise or essential in winning the war, but of what is essential in upholding their dignity and authority no matter how nonsensical their orders may be.

There is many an efficient draftee who has 10 times more ability and understanding about what is essential and the proper thing and who could properly say as did Job of old: "No doubt but ye are the people, and wisdom shall die with you; but I have understanding as well as you; I am not inferior to you."

Of course these petty officers reason that the majesty of the law must be upheld or government will break down. So reasoned Nebuchadnezzar when he cast the three worthies into the fiery furnace, and King Darius, the Mede, when he cast Daniel in the den of lions, but God Almighty who honors the conscience of a good and sincere man, nullified the law which lacked essential justice and is greater than law or authority by vindicating the course of His faithful witnesses through a miraculous deliverance.

C. S. LONGACRE.
Washington, Jan. 2.

Yugoslav Cabinet

By Paul Winkler

Serbian Opposition

SOME SIX WEEKS ago it was announced that the Yugoslav government in exile, headed by Dr. Ivan Subasic, would merge with the provisional government of Marshal Tito and that a new cabinet of 28 members would be formed. But no such cabinet has been constituted yet. So far it seems to have been difficult to find sufficiently representative personalities from all sections of Yugoslavia, particularly Serbia, to set up a new government.

Meanwhile the actual power is in the hands of Marshal Tito, who heads the government which is on the spot, and it is his group which has contributed the most to the formulation of the plan for the reorganization of Yugoslavia. Dr. Subasic, after visiting Tito in Yugoslavia, returned to London officially to submit the program to young King Peter, but obviously also to discuss the matter with the British government. The British have not yet given their approval to the project, being concerned with the finding of a solution acceptable to what they consider representative Serbians.

These Serbians are more opposed to Tito's plan than to his personality. His Communistic background does not repel them nearly so much as his concept of a federal Yugoslavia divided into six autonomous parts: Serbia, Montenegro, Macedonia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia. Many Serbs believe the first four territories should constitute Serbia, while others would compose it of the first three, with Serbia the dominant element in the combination.

Even Serbs who might individually resign themselves to this organization of postwar Yugoslavia hesitate to accept posts in a cabinet committed to it for fear of losing support from their people, who have heard Serbian nationalists describe this scheme as a betrayal of Serbian interests. There is little doubt that the federal scheme is a progressive one, but it is impossible to ignore the reactions of large numbers of Serbs to whom the advantages of federal organization have not been made sufficiently plain and who are still enthralled with the dream of a Greater Serbia enjoying a privileged position in the Yugoslav state.

This feeling is confined to Serbs living in what was Serbia before the First World War. There is an important Serbian population in Croatia, and these Serbs, together with others from regions which belonged to Hungary until after World War I, accept the federal idea. For instance, Minister of the Interior, Dr. Sava Kosanovic, of Dr. Subasic's government, a Serb from Croatia, favors this plan.

Macedonia

The Serbian claim that Yugoslav Macedonia should be included in Serbia is based on grounds reaching far back into history, whose validity today is somewhat doubtful. Certainly in recent centuries Macedonian traditions have differed greatly from those of the Serbs, and the opinions of many of the Macedonians themselves could be easily divined from the recurrent troubles of the first decades of this century, caused by the desire of some Macedonians to join Bulgaria and of others to form an independent state, in contrast to the willingness of still others to remain with Serbia.

Thus the idea of making Macedonia a separate unit in a federal state would seem to be a sound solution of the always present Macedonian problems. It would end the complaint of Macedonians that they are relegated to a subordinate role, and should lessen the tendency to carry on the intricate flirtation with Bulgaria in which they indulged before the war. This would be especially true if Bulgaria herself should eventually become an autonomous part of the Yugoslav federation. Tito's group has been strongly in favor of this union, but the project appears to have been shelved lately, probably because of the "spheres of influence" understanding between Russia and Great Britain, which allots Bulgaria completely to the Russian sphere, but seems to leave Yugoslavia subject to dual influence.

Weakest Claim

As for Bosnia-Herzegovina, the Serbian claim here is the weakest of all. The Serbians have regularly referred to the religious situation as a basis for their claims to various territories, pointing out that all those who adhere to the Orthodox religion should be regarded as Serbs (the Croats and Slovenes are Catholics). By this criterion of their own, Bosnia-Herzegovina should fall outside of their boundaries, since it has a large Mohammedan population. Here again the federal solution, with its large measure of local autonomy, seems best adapted for a region whose distinct local traditions make it little amenable to complete centralization.

Since Montenegrins follow the Orthodox religion, speak a dialect of Serbian, and are racially a Serbian people, the Serbian claim here is better. But the Montenegrins are a proud group of mountaineers, jealous of their independence and their private customs, and none too anxious to return to subservience to Belgrade.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Mr. Byrnes' Mule

IN THE PRESS conference which he has just held Mr. Byrnes admitted that he was not altogether happy about his recommendations to the President and to Congress. This was because he believed he had had to make a choice, and he was not very happy about the choice he had made.

LIPPMANN

On the one hand, there is the conviction of the War and Navy Departments, and of our military commanders, that without a universal service law it is impossible to be certain that our two great enemies will be defeated conclusively in the shortest possible time at the lowest cost in wounds and deaths. Mr. Byrnes shares this conviction.

On the other hand, it is his opinion, based on his practical knowledge of the legislature, that Congress would not pass a universal service law. Caught between his conviction about what the war requires and his opinion of what Congress will do, Mr. Byrnes decided to recommend only what he thinks Congress will do.

THIS WAS NOT a very happy decision for the Director of War Mobilization to have felt he had to make. For it comes down to saying that we must take the risk of prolonging the war, and of increasing our casualties, rather than make the effort to persuade the Congress to do what it is already pledged to do in its declaration of war: to devote "all of the resources of the country" . . . "to bring the conflict to a successful termination."

IN EXPLAINING his decision, Mr. Byrnes said that "when you can't ride a horse, ride a mule." That is not bad advice if it really does not matter when you get to the place you are going to. But in this terrible war it is a matter of life and death to untold numbers of men, and of the vital happiness of all who wait and pray for their return, when we finish the war. Now the one thing we know for certain about this war is that the more overwhelming the force we bring to bear against the enemy, the swifter and the cheaper is the victory. When the margin of our superiority has not been decisively great, as it has not been in our winter campaign at the Siegfried Line and the Rhine barrier, we pay for it in flesh and blood.

It is difficult to believe that our people, or the Congress which represents them, would refuse any contribution within their power if the truth were carefully, authoritatively, and reasonably explained to them. From the homes of the members of Congress as from millions of other American homes, men have gone forth to battle. Is it reasonable to suppose that they will withhold anything, touching their own comfort, their own convenience, or their own preconceptions, which will bring these men back sooner and more surely with victory, in honor, and safely? It is not reasonable to suppose it, and it is not fair to the Congress or to the people to treat them as if they were not good enough to face up to the reality and the need.

A CAREFUL READING of Mr. Byrnes' letter will disclose why the truth has not been made clear to Congress and to the people. The argument is that we have achieved an enormous war production, and that war plants are short only about 300,000 workers in a total of over nine million, and that these 300,000 can probably be obtained by squeezing the 4-Fs and bearing down upon essential industries which absorb labor. This may be correct but it is nevertheless an unsound and dangerous calculation.

For it rests upon the view that with these half-measures we can probably defeat Germany, and that then we can "lessen our effort" but nevertheless defeat Japan. Therefore, so runs the argument, we do not need total mobilization to defeat Germany: that can be done by improvising and muddling along. And after we have defeated Germany, we shall not need universal service because we can defeat Japan with a lessened effort.

THIS IS, I submit, false reasoning. The need for universal service, that is to say the power to keep men and women at necessary war jobs, will be the greatest precisely when the end of the German war is in sight and the Japanese war has still to be won. That was proved last summer when the prospect of an early victory in Europe caused so many men and women to look for postwar jobs, even at lower wages, rather than remain in their war jobs, which they believed would soon shut down.

The end of the German war is not now in sight, and therefore the effort that has to be made has to be increased and sustained. But nothing could be more erroneous than to think that when the German war ends, we can drop to a lesser effort but nevertheless just the right amount of effort, and then win the Japanese war. The moment when we cut back certain kinds of production which support the German war, it will be most difficult to maintain and increase the kind of production we need for the Japanese war. That will be the moment when the Government will most desperately need the power to prevent a helter-skelter exodus from the war industries.

If it is true that our war effort against Japan can be "lessened," then just because it is to be less, control will be all the more necessary. For if it is left to the choice of each individual man and woman whether he will stay in a war job or be one of those who "lessen" the effort and retire to a peace job, we shall have a first-class labor crisis.

IT IS USUALLY said that it is now too late to institute universal service. But in fact the reality of the matter is that it is in the later stages of the war that universal service is most necessary. In the earlier stages we had a great reservoir of unemployed to draw upon, we had the inducement of a high premium in the wages of war industries, we had not suffered casualties, and our minds were fixed on a war in which we had suffered an initial defeat, not upon an early victory and the prospects and anxieties of reconversion and postwar planning.

Under these circumstances we managed quite well in material results, though not morally, under the double standard of compelling some young men to fight, and of not compelling all men and all women to serve. But we are at the end of this phase, and we are now in the most trying period of war—that climactic period when our endurance and perseverance, the capacity to put on extra effort, is being most severely tested. In this period of the war we need full measures, not half-measures, to sustain our energies and to discipline our spirits.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"We have no rooms, but we have some pills that will keep you awake all night."

America at War

By Selden Menefee

Future Of The PAC

WHEN THE political history of the year 1944 is written, the most important single development may turn out to be not the reelection of President Roosevelt, but the work done by the CIO Political Action Committee.

Given the state of war last November, FDR's victory at the polls was almost a foregone conclusion, provided the voters turned out in large enough numbers. It was the PAC, more than any other factor, that brought them out.

Instead of 39,500,000 votes, as the "experts" originally predicted, the final figure was 47,500,000. In Duluth, every eligible CIO member was registered by last summer. In Detroit, the entire apparatus of the CIO Auto Workers' union was swung into action in the last three weeks of the campaign to get the labor vote out. This sort of action was what gave the President 53.7 per cent of the total vote.

Critics of the PAC woke up to what it was doing late in the game. They attacked it as "Communist-dominated," then tried to convince themselves and the general public that its indorsement of candidates would do more harm than good. They overlooked the fact that in the last analysis, people would choose their candidates for reasons other than CIO indorsement.

Vote to Continue

The CIO has voted to continue the PAC. The big question mark is whether it can be held together during the next two years. If not, labor stands to lose in the 1946 congressional elections everything it gained in 1944. Fear of this, and of electing a Congress which might sabotage participation in the projected United Nations organization, is the strongest motive to keep PAC alive.

CIO leaders themselves are not agreed on the form that their political offspring should take during the between-election period. Sidney Hillman wants to keep it pretty much as is, while president Philip Murray of the CIO believes that it should be more closely integrated with the unions and industrial union base of its strength—the local councils.

The PAC is well-heeled for the time, with $350,000 held in escrow since last year's political conventions for postelection educational work. It takes more than money to make a political machine click. But that much money can go far towar supplying the education that labor needs in practical politics.

Much of the PAC's effectiveness will evaporate unless it can keep union members interested politics at the local level. Only by becoming interested in local, county, school board, and even precinct committee elections can they really become part of the political life of the communities where they live.

If this can be accomplished, the PAC can do a great deal of good, for it is basically opposed to the corrupt, old-line political machines found in so many of our larger cities. This opposition showed up clearly at the Chicago Democratic convention, in the fight for the renomination of Vice-president Wallace.

"Is there any reason why sound organizational techniques always have to serve grafters and politicians?" a PAC official asked recently. "We're learning the political game, but we're setting ourselves to play it honestly for good ends instead of bad ends."

Greatest Contribution

Perhaps the greatest contribution made by the PAC was in unlocking the secrets of politics to ordinary men and women, many thousands of whom were surprised to find that they could play the game as well as the professional politicians. But they lack the drive to continue working at it in beteween presidential elections.

One thing that may keep them interested will be the PAC's attempts to bring mass pressure to bear on Congress for such legislation as the Pepper 65-cents-an-hour minimum wage bill, the proposal to establish a permanent Fair Employment Practise Committee, and similar measures. Such pressure will be effective only it if represents the sentiments of the local unions, not of a few top officials. Again, this calls for a widespread labor educational program.

The greatest danger for PAC is that of becoming just another pressure group, with a few top officials throwing their weight around on labor issues while the people at the grassroots remain indifferent or even uninformed. This is one reason why the AFL has not been more effective on the Hill. Its representatives often do not speak with authority of their membership.

Last November the AFL showed how far they were removed from their members when they refrained from indorsing President Roosevelt and Senator Robert Wagner in New York for relection.

If the PAC can keep its following in the local unions, it may retain its vigor. By participating in local elections, studying and actively indorsing progressive social legislation, and presenting a broad program to the general public, its members may do more than any other group to clean out political corruption and to guard against a postwar reaction toward isolationism.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Hippodrome Theater Picks From the Top; Notes of the Theater

THE HIPPODROME THEATER today launches its major bid for a place in the downtown, cinematic sun with the opening of a full-week engagement of Darryl F. Zanuck's Technicolor production of "Wilson," one of last year's most distinguished pictures.

Not a complete biography of the First War President, "Wilson," nevertheless, is a comprehensive and highly dramatic exposition of the political career of Woodrow Wilson. It is shot through with mighty events, which Mr. Zanuck saw to it were filmed with a magnitude and magnificence commensurate with their importance in world affairs and history, as it will be recorded for posterity.

ALEXANDER KNOX

Wilson is discovered as president of Princeton, trying to root his team to victory on a bitter day on the gridiron. He is approached by the New Jersey poltiical bosses, with a view to the Governorship of his State. By winning that, he starts the tide rolling that carries him to the White House, through two violently contested elections, into the maelstrom of the First World War, to Versailles, his crushing controversies with the Senate—with the late Senator Lodge as chief antagonist—and then into the decline precipitated by the defeat of his plans and the consequent failure of his health.

This major movement is heavily embroidered with gentler episodes that emphasize the humor, graciousness and humanness of the man deemed so austere and forbidding by so many.

One of the "Big" Ones

"Wilson," as we have implied, is a production of imposing proportions. It makes a few social errors and is not always strictly reliable in its protocol, but it affords a degree of informative entertainment that no discriminating picturegoer can very well afford to miss.

There could be some quibbling with the casting, because it always is a dangerous thing for any producer to attempt to reproduce in his roster of players the likenesses and personal characteristics of originals who still are vivid in the minds of many who presumably will constitute part of the picture's audience.

There can be no quarrel, however, with Alexander Knox's performance in the title role. He assumes the character of Wilson with an authority and believability that are almost uncanny. The supporting cast is a colossal assemblage. Foremost among them are Charles Coburn, Geraldine Fitzgerald, Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Thomas Mitchell, Vincent Price, Mary Anderson, Stanley Ridges and so many more it is out of the question to attempt to list them.

The Hippodrome, here of late, is picking them out of the top drawer.

N. Peter Rathvon, president of RKO, has accepted the national chairmanship of Red Cross Movie Week, which will be celebrated during the Red Cross War Fund campaign in March. Mr. Rathvon will coordinate and direct the efforts of the War Activities Committee of the motion picture industry on behal of the Red Cross campaign. He has a high money mark to shoot at. Last March, under the direction of Joseph Bernhard of Warner Brothers the industry raised approximately seven million dollars, an all-time high for theater collections for philanthropic purposes.

It seems that Jane Wyatt is to costar with Franchot Tone in William McCleery's comedy, "Hope for the Best," now at the National, immediately the local engagement is concluded. Miss Wyatt, as we understand it—and some of these things are exceedingly hard to understand—will succeed Mercedes McCambridge, who seemed to us last Sunday night to give a particularly able interpretation of the role of Lucille Daly. Miss McCambridge may retire from the cast with her head high. It seems to be merely that she is not a "Hollywood name." Which reminds me that when Osgood Perkins died suddenly after the first performance of "Susan and God," at the National years ago, Producer John Golden, Author Rachel Crothers and Star Gertrude Lawrence all wanted a costellar "name." On the advice of some of us local yokels, Paul McGrath, a subordinate member of the cast, was elevated to the Perkins role and the play only ran a year and a half or so in New York!

Sharpening Their Skates

It comes to me from that indefatigable cymbal-whanger. Joe Holman, that the fifth annual edition of the "Ice Capades," bearing the label 1945, will take possession of Uline Arena for a 10-day engagement, beginning February 11 and continuing through the night of the 20th. There will be matinees scattered all over the calendar, with one on the closing day of the run sponsored by the Washington Variety Club.

Donna Atwood, with her entrancing skating routines, will be the star of the show, surrounded by so many other luminaries that there would seem to be no valid reason why she ever should be lonely. Jimmy Lawrence, Chuckie Stein, Eric Waite, Mar-Yan "Red" McCarthy, Al Surette and Leo Loeb are only a few of the wizards on blades who will be among those present.

Mail orders already are being accepted at Uline's at a price scale ranging from $1.20 to 3.60. . . So now you know.

As we were saying a week or so ago, these staggered movie openings aren't so bad—when practically everything holds over. Having passed a gesture in the direction of "Wilson," at the Hippodrome, the only thing I am able to detect now to route me out at the crack of an 11 a. m. dawn, is the new "Thin Man" business at Loew's Capitol, reuniting William Powell and Myrna Loy and keeping breath in the series. It could have been much worse!

Big-and-Impressive Note

Ask us, sometime, about the preview of "Winged Victory" last Tuesday morning. The last piece we wrote about it was written before we had seen it.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Hope for the Best," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, at 12, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Thin Man Goes Home," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Earle—"Hollywood Canteen," at 10:30 a. m.; 1:15, 4:05, 7, 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:30, 6:20 and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Our Hearts Were Young and Gay," at 11:40 a. m., 1:45, 3:50, 5:45, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Princess and the Pirates," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:30, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:55 p. m.

Palace—"Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," at 10:55 a. m., 1:35, 4:10, 6:50 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"And Now Tomorrow," at 11:45 a. m., 1:45, 3:40, 5:35, 7:35 and 9: 40 p. m.

Little—"Divorce of Lady X," at 11 a. m., 12:50, 2:30, 4:15, 6:05, 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Jimmy Steps Out," at 2, 4:40, 7:20 and 10 p. m. "Waterfront," at 3:35, 6:15 and 8:55 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Hollywood Canteen," at 12:45, 2:55, 5, 7:10 and 9:25 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Wilson," at 2:05, 4:45, 7:20 and 10 p. m.

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, Jan. 3.—William C. Colepaugh and Erich Gimpel, the Nazi spies whose arrest by J. Edgar Hoover's G-men was recently announced, had 99 small diamonds on their person in addition to the cash. These were to be sold, one piece at a time, if they ran out of funds. . . . During the trip to America in the sub they wore Nazi uniforms in the event of capture. They left the sub, however, in civilian clothes. . . . They planned to leave New York soon to go to Miami. . . . They won't admit that they plotted any sabotage, but confessed they were trained in the use of explosives. . . . Their sole assignment, they insist, was to short wave information to Berlin.

J. EDGAR HOOVER

The $56,574.61 which the G-men took from the spies will be presented, together with the diamonds, to the United States Treasury. The diamonds will be auctioned off. . . . Gimpel ordered breakfast New Year's Day, and said to Mr. Hoover: "I guess this'll be the last breakfast we'll ever have." He expected to be shot immediately, and is surprised at learning that he'll get a trial. . . . While their submarine was submerged off the coast of Maine, waiting for an opportunity to land the two men, a fishing boat came out and anchored over the sub all day long. When the day's fishing was done, the boat returned.

The housing shortage in Paris is so acute that Eve Curie, born and raised there, sent a cable to some friends in New York last week asking if they knew anybody who owned a Paris apartment . . . This column's newest outlet is the Galveston (Tex.) News . . . A new program for aid to the liberated areas of Europe will be announced next week . . . It will mean more help for the Italians, Greeks and Yugoslavs . . . There are only three inmates in Sing Sing's death house, the lowest in the history of New York State . . . The Federal Communications Commission has granted a television license to the Zenith Radio Co.

George Messersmith, Ambassador to Mexico, is expected to be switched soon to another post. He may go first to Ankara, and from there to a job involving postwar Germany . . . Mayor LaGuardia has been presented with a painting of Giacomo Puccini, the only painting ever made of the composer. It's a gift from the Metropolitan Opera's Jepson, Bampton, Warren, Pelletier, Sayou and Cullman. Fiorello will give it to the High School of Music and Art. . . . Frank Case, owner of the Algonquin Hotel, has been discharged from the hospital. He celebrated his recovery by growing a full beard and abandoning his hat in favor of a beret.

This is a story which has just come through from Russia. Shortly after the Nazi attack started in 1941, Stalin issued a directive to all soldiers of the Red army giving them the right to worship as they saw fit before going into battle. The army commanders reported to Moscow that the troops were suspicious of this directive, felt that there must have been a mistake and therefore were reluctant to risk public prayer . . . The next Sunday Stalin visited Moscow's largest church. He stood there for an hour, but didn't pray. When the Red soldiers learned that Stalin had gone to church, those that wished to pray did so . . . This story was censored at the time lest the Nazis use it, as Stalin feared they might, as propaganda to show that Russia was afraid.

The United States Infantry Journal will publish the profile of the late General McNair, written by Warrant Officer E. J. Kahn, Jr., author of "The Army Life" and "GI Jungle." . . . George Trommer, the brewery man, gave a $75-a-week life pension to Christo, of the team of night-club operators, John and Christo . . . Paul Gallico, recently returned from the French front, was describing his experiences. "At that time," he reported, "there was nothing between our side and the German army except Ernest Hemingway." . . . Hemingway, incidentally, comes home within the next few days. His wife, Martha Gellhorn, recently injured in Paris, will remain there until March.

Brig. Gen. O'Dwyer, who was scheduled to return to his district attorney's job in Brooklyn, is returning to Italy . . . When LaGuardia swore in Judge Panken, Panken suddenly discovered there was no ink in his fountain pen. "In my office," Fiorello told him, "we never run out of words, talk or ink." . . . Turner Catledge is returning to the New York Times as assistant managing editor . . . The Times' publisher, Arthur Hays Sulzberger, is back from his Red Cross tour of the Pacific . . . MGM's contract for "On the Town," the town's brightest new musical, provides that the movie version of the Bernstein-Green-Comden show will not be released for four years.

Felix Belair, jr., is leaving Time magazine's Washington bureau . . . Harry Schum, nephew of Judge Lester Patterson, arrived in the European theater less than one month ago. It already has won the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart . . . Ivan Dmitri's "Flight to Everywhere," the most lavish war book to date, sold out its first edition before publication. To make it possible for the publishers to include 180 full color plates the photographer-author relinquished his royalties on the first edition.

HEDDA HOPPER

Idea Sounds Sharp!

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 3.—Daryl Zanuck told me wouldn't make a picture unless it had national import. He thinks he's found that in "Razor's Edge" — about American people and all those Americans who visit Europe long enough to absorb new ideas of continental morality and sophistication, and then return home and are ashamed of families and friends. They laugh at our simple homey pleasures which they enjoyed before they moved overseas. Personally, I believe Americans who prefer Europe should be forced to live there. . . . I note a little campaign has already started in London, where members of Parliament rose to denounce Hollywood productions as unsuitable for screen fare for Britons. Where's all that brotherly love we paid so high a price for?

MARY MARTIN

Music in the Air

Yep, Lena Horne heads "Sweet Georgia Brown," that all-colored musical which John Auer will direct and produce. . . . Yehudi Menuhin arrives January 16. While here he'll do a recording for "Duffy's Tavern." So far, Duffy hasn't told him what to play, but our symphony orchestra has already been engaged to support him. . . . Ever since Ralph Blains and Hugh Martins wrote "The Trolley Song" they're high men on Metro's totem pole. . . . Mary Pickford's smarter than I think she is if she thinks she can talk Paramount into giving her Mary Martin for "One Touch of Venus." . . . Ginny Simms didn't get "The Harvey Girls." I'm told something better is coming up for her. What?

Good Luck

Eddie Bracken starts his new radio show February 4, with Bill Demarest and Diana Lynn. He follows Edgar Bergen. Jack Benny tells him he'll switch time with him any minute. But with all of this, Warners still doesn't want him for "Three Men on a Horse." I asked Eddie what kind of show his would be. He replied, "I hope something between the Aldrich Family and Fibber McGee and Molly." That will be the neatest trick of the whole year. . . . At Buddy De Sylva's party a guy nobody knew had himself a few quick ones and started talking to Johnny Burke, and Johnny said. "Can I do anything for you?" The guy said, "You can mind your own business," and swung on him. But Wally Westmore took the punch, returned it, and broke his hand in three places.

O, Nerts

Sonny Tufts has been working like a dog, doing two pictures at once. He was slated for "Too Good to Be True" and "The Well Groomed Bride." And he said to me the other day, "I'm going into the front office and talk them out of those two." I said, "When you get yourself straightened out give me a call." He did. "Everything's wonderful, Hedda." "Good. Then you get yourself a vacation?" "Vacation nothing! I'm doing 'The Well Groomed Bride.'" "How about the other one?" "O," said Sonny, "I'm doing that, too. Isn't it wonderful?" . . . Charlie Brackett welcomed a second grandchild. She's Victoria Moore. This is the second time Charlie's stood in for papa, both papas being overseas.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I wish your father hadn't sent you that matchete from the Pacific . . . I'm tired of having to chop our way through the jungle growth every time we go out!"

Rock Island

TRAIN SCHEDULE CHANGES

to meet WARTIME CONDITIONS

effective Sunday, Jan. 14, 1945

EARLIER DEPARTURE OF GOLDEN STATE LIMITED

Train No. 3—Golden State Limited will leave Chicago at 8:00 pm; arrive Kansas City at 7:45 am. No change in arrival times at destinations in Arizona and California. Will connect with Rocket Train No. 509, leaving Kansas City at 8:15 am for Oklahoma and Texas points.

CHICAGO-OMAHA-COLORADO

Train No. 23—Colorado Express will leave Chicago at 8:15 pm; arrive Omaha 8:45 am; arrive Denver 11:45 pm; arrive Colorado Springs 12:10 am.

CHAS. W. JERNIGAN, District Passenger Agent
Rock Island Lines
601 Southern Bldg., Washington 5, D. C.
Phone National 2680

ONE OF AMERICA'S RAILROADS - ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

How a Harness Maker and a Tired Janitor Made Rug Cleaning Easier for Millions

AMONG early American memories is that of wielding a carpet beater. Carrying rugs out to the backyard and beating the life—and some dirt—out of rugs was a regular household chore.

"Isn't there an easier way?" women used to wonder. Men tried for years to find that easier way.

The man who found it was James Murray Spangler. The man who gave it to America and the world was W. H. Hoover.

To Mr. Spangler, janitor of a Canton, Ohio department store, cleaning rugs was a personal headache. He determined to find an easier way, and built a crude, portable "suction sweeper" that cleaned the store's rugs as they had never been cleaned before.

W. H. Hoover, a successful harness manufacturer, learned of this amazing new device—realized its possibilities, and with Mr. Spangler, started making Hoover Suction Sweepers, constantly refining and improving the first crude contrivance. Shortly after formation of The Hoover Suction Sweeper Company in 1907, Mr. Hoover took another forward step. He released the first Hoover advertisement, measuring two by four inches in size.

* * * *

The first Hoover plant employed a grand total of 18 workers. They turned out as many as 8 machines a day—cumbersome, ancestral Hoovers, about as handy around the house (compared with today's sleek models) as a General Sherman tank. But they were the finest carpet cleaning devices the world had ever seen.

Today, The Hoover Company is devoting its facilities to the production of war material with greatly increased employment. Before the war, The Hoover Company, a worldwide organization, employed over 12,000 people. Nearly 6,000,000 Hoover Vacuum Cleaners are in service—in cottage and mansion, in apartment and farm, in the White House, in Buckingham Palace.

Is this the result of coincidence? Of opportunism? Far from it. From the first venturesome two-by-four Hoover advertisement of 1908 to the end of 1944, a total of 1,385 separate, different Hoover advertisements, reaching over 8 billion readers, have been published—practically three times a month without a break. Yes—thanks to the power of brand advertising in creating mass production, today's sleek, streamlined Hoover is priced within reach of every home.

By telling millions of people about Hoover Vacuum Cleaners, brand advertising has contributed tremendously to the American way of life. Brand advertising of all products not only leads to mass production and lower prices, but it will support the 55 million jobs and the 140 billion dollars of yearly national income which economic experts declare vital for postwar prosperity.

* * * *

"ROMANCES OF AMERICAN BUSINESS"—No. 11. This advertisement is one of a series pointing out how greatly everyone benefits from brand advertising. It is brought to you by Fawcett Publications Inc., world's largest publishers of monthly magazines. 1501 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

SECRET TALKS have been taking place for the past two weeks between the State Department and British Cabinet Minister Richard Law on the problem of feeding Italy. Very little has leaked out of the backstage sessions, but it can be revealed that President Roosevelt has given definite instructions that the Italian people must get more food and be encouraged to take a greater part in the war. He believes a well-fed people do not become a communistic people.

The British, however, have opposed anything more than subsistence feeding. Actually the debate over this has seesawed secretly back and forth over a period of many weeks, and probably gets to the root of the basic difference between British and American policy in the Mediterranean.

At one point during the argument, Lord Halifax handed the State Department a confidential "aide memoire," considered by diplomats something of a scorcher and warning of "a grave danger of divergence" which would "have far-reaching consequences for the whole settlement of Europe."

This "aide memoire" is interpreted by many diplomats to set the stage for future British policy in the Mediterranean. Hitherto unpublished, it states:

"If the United States Government were to indicate its intention of expanding the scale under which Italy can receive supplies, there would be a grave danger of divergence of policy between the United States Government on the one hand and his majesty's government and our Allies on the other hand.

"Such a divergence would be bound, in the view of H. M. government, to have far-reaching consequences for the whole settlement of Europe. Furthermore, British public opinion would not at the present time permit of H. M. government associating themselves in the rehabilitation of Italy except to the limited degree necessary for the actual war effort.

"Should the U. S. Government decide to take an independent course, public pressure would almost certainly force H. M. government to make their own position clear and the divergence in policy which H. M. government foresee would immediately become open and obvious.

"H. M. government therefore greatly hopes that the U. S. Government will be prepared to give consideration to the views expressed above and will not take any unilateral action from which the British public might compel them to dissociate themselves."

Roosevelt Opposes British

THIS NOTE was delivered just before Roosevelt conferred with Churchill at Quebec last September. And despite this blunt memo, the President went counter to the British wishes by ordering Assistant Secretary of State Acheson to press for a 50 million UNRRA grant for relief to Italy, by sending Ambassador Myron Taylor to the Vatican to get church assistance in distributing food supplies, and finally by sending a personal letter to Secretary of War Stimson October 31, assuming personal responsibility for increasing the Italian ration.

He also authorized Gen. William O'Dwyer, former Brooklyn prosecutor, to keep working on an eight-point program for the rehabilitation of Italy.

Insiders say that Roosevelt's determination to give Italy more inspiration for cooperating in the war was one of the background reasons why Prime Minister Churchill got sore at Count Sforza, also why FDR, in turn, authorized Stettinius to issue his cryptic statement opposing British interference on Sforza.

A showdown and possible solution of the entire Allied controversy over Italy is expected soon.

Stettinius' Detectives

CHURCHILL STILL APPEARS to be boiling mad over publication in this column of his instructions to General Scoble to treat Athens as a "conquered city." At his behest Secretary of State Stettinius is still urging his house detectives to track down how the cable leaked.

Stettinius has even enlisted Postmaster General Frank Walker's inspectors, who recently took the unusual and almost unprecedented step of searching the files of the news syndicate then distributing this column—even though the story had been passed by the censor.

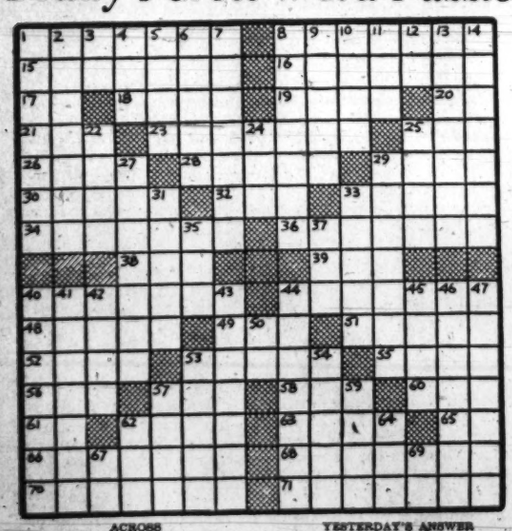
Secretary Stettinius seems to think the leak came from his Near Eastern Division, which has been critical of British behavior in Athens, and there is some talk that Wallace Murray, head of that division, may be promoted to be Ambassador to Turkey in order to get him out of Washington and prevent future leaks. Murray would make a good Ambassador and we hope he gets the job. But regarding the leak, Mr. Stettinius, you're not even warm.

Capital Chaff

BECAUSE THE 5-GALLON GASOLINE CANS, or "blitz" cans, used by the Army in France were being lost in great numbers, the Army and OWI finally hit on the scheme of offering special war service certificates to French school children for returning empty cans. The system works fine, except that a soldier doesn't dare put down a can half empty for fear a nimble-footed French child will grab it up in order to add to his collection of certificates. . . . Senator Claude Pepper of Florida has engineered a deal between the Office of Defense Transportation and the resort people in his State. Florida hotels will stop advertising in northern newspapers and ODT will stop issuing specific pleas to the public not to go to Florida. Florida hotel advertisement has been up 25 per cent this year . . . ODT'S Col. Monroe "Rowboat Johnson had to call on the Civil Aeronautics Board to get the commercial airlines to stop advertising trips to Mexico and elsewhere, thus giving the impression there are plenty of seats on planes.

Los Angeles Congressman John Costello, defeated Dies Committee member, will stay in Washington as manager for the Capital office of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce . . . The House Campaign Expenditures Committee will ask that its authority be continued by the new Congress in order that it may prepare a series of recommendations for changes in the election laws. It will also ask Federal authority be extended to include the primaries for Federal office-seekers—in the South and some other areas where the primaries are far more important than the actual election . . . The latter recommendation will be made over the objection of Representative Took Gathings of Arkansas, alleged Democrat and a member of the committee. Gathings was so angry over the investigation of Arkansas voting by the Senate Campaign Committee that he threatened one of the Senate investigators, "You send any more men into our State and they'll come out in a coffin."

Today's Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Discharge from office
8 Pale-colored insect
15 Noureu riche
16 Fatuous
17 Either
18 Early Christian desk
19 Fingerless glove
20 Forwards
21 Scold
23 Allegory
25 Amusement
26 Dreadful
28 Mother-of-pearl
29 Game on horseback
30 Stage whisper
32 Opposed to haw
33 Oriental obeisance
34 Internes
36 Washing establishment

DOWN

1 Former
2 Lift up
3 Exists
4 Greek letter
5 Pound down
6 Courteous
7 Safe-keeping
8 Ancient Hebrew instrument
38 Away from
39 Accomplished
40 An authority
44 Southern river
48 Wash by draining
49 Choler
51 The heaths
52 160 square rods
53 Perplexity
55 Genus of maples
56 Proposal
57 Morass
58 Cistern
60 Macaw
61 To
62 Entrances
63 Eskimo settlement
65 Mystic ejaculation
66 Afternoon performance
68 Liberation
70 Food
71 Hindrance
9 Roman magistrate
10 Ceremony
11 Witty saying
12 The thing mentioned
13 Nominal
14 Frugality
22 Mining sieve

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

C	A	D	I	S		A	F	T	E	R		E	C	R	U
A	V	I	S		C	R	A	N	E		S	O	U	L
R	E	N	T		R	O	U	G	E		S	N	E	E
T	R	E	A	S	O	N		I	M	P	E	N	D	S
			N	E	S	T		P	A	N	E			
T	R	I	B	E	S		C	O	L	L	E	C	T	S
H	U	M	U	S		C	A	R	O	L		T	O	I
O	R	A	L		M	O	R	A	Y		P	I	P	E
N	A	G		A	I	R	E	D		B	R	O	I	L
S	L	I	M	P	S	E	D		B	O	U	N	C	E
		N	A	I	D			G	O	A	D			
S	P	A	R	S	E	F	R		E	N	T	E	R	E	D
L	O	B	O		A	L	I	D	E	D		N	O	M	E
O	S	L	O		L	O	O	S	E		C	O	M	E
E	T	E	N		S	T	E	E	D		E	D	A	M

24 High card
25 Pen for sheep
27 Structure
29 Wife of Epimetheus
31 Globe
33 Retinue
35 Terminal digit
37 Puss
40 State
41 Consort
42 Post
43 A curl
44 Madtrest
45 Silicate
46 Needle-shaped
47 Confection
50 Sun god
53 Razor shell
54 Subsequently
57 Cause of ruin
59 Argentine timber tree
63 Pronoun
64 Edge
67 Palm lily
69 Exist

Mary Haworth's Mail

In Tidying Bedroom, Wife Turns Up Man's Wallet; Amused by Its Fat Appearance, She Looks Inside, Finds a Girl's Address

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been married 13 years. My husband has been in the service a year and a half but is still stationed at a nearby camp and has been able to come home regularly about every third weekend. On his last visit, while tidying up his personal possessions that were scattered about our room, I picked up his wallet and was amused by its "stuffed" appearance. I wondered what he carried that made it so bulky. So I sat down and took everything out.

I found snapshots of myself, his driver's license, the usual cards a man carries, etc.,—but I also found, on a neatly folded piece of paper, the name, address and telephone number of a girl; and two other names and telephone numbers. Well, I guess I don't have to tell you I was shocked! My husband always said he was true to me; and we were always like sweethearts. People often ask us if we are newlyweds, as we are both quite young and look even younger. And in his letters, he always speaks of his love and asks me to please love him and wait for him. I had never given another man a thought.

Life Has Been Nightmare Since

I MADE no mention of my discovery; just replaced everything as I had found it. But the remainder of his furlough was a nightmare to me. I could hardly wait until he left for camp; and now I don't even feel like writing to him any more. I just feel kind of numb all over. We had talked of having a child; but now I have no desire whatsoever to bear him a child.

Did I do the right thing in saying nothing? Should I let the matter drop and pretend I believe in him and love him? I know if I never mention it to him, I will always have doubts. Time is said to be the best healer; so shall I try to forget; try to close my eyes to everything? I really don't know what to do. I live alone and work very hard to keep our little place going; and I get very lonely at times, but I never minded so long as I felt he was true to me. Do you think servicemen are entitled to this kind of "special privilege?" Please give me some advice to set me straight.

E. B.

Making Mountain Out of Molehill

DEAR E. B.: In the circumstances, with your husband home for only a couple of days, you did exactly right by saying nothing about your snooping discovery and the jealous concern it aroused. Furthermore, I think your fears are wildly exaggerated, and my reasons for thinking so are these: 1. If the girl meant anything special to your husband, her name, address and telephone number would be inscribed on his memory; he wouldn't need to carry the memo around. 2. If he were up to something he wanted to hide from you, it isn't likely he would (a) carry telltale evidence in his wallet and (b) then leave the wallet carelessly available to your private inspection.

Your history of 13 years' happy marriage, and your husband's consistently lover-like attitude toward you,—which continues to this day,—is, in two senses, a strong guarantee that he is genuinely devoted to you, and perfectly sincere in saying so. On the one hand, a married relationship stands or falls by its day-to-day history of accord or discord; and your married companionship has always been good, I take it,—which means that it ought to be well-seasoned to weather the stresses and strains of war-time separation and such vagrant temptations as your husband may encounter. And on the other hand,—still speaking of guarantees,—a man is a very poor actor when it comes to pretending affection or ardor he doesn't feel; and thus, so long as your husband still acts the same as ever towards you, you may be sure his heart belongs to you.

Better Banish Evil Thoughts

THE average wife, when eagerly in love with her husband, as you are, develops a sixth sense awareness of his unvoiced attitudes and reactions. And if this list of addresses had shocking significance, the shock would not have caught you entirely unprepared. A series of vague premonitions would have led up to it; you would have been wondering for some time what was bothering John. Since it came as a numbing surprise, I would surmise that John acquired those addresses in a prankish moment,—probably at the peak of some harmless flirtation at a camp social affair,—and then completely forgot he had them.

You have the memories of 13 years' intimate knowledge of John to tell you whether he is essentially loyal and honorable. And my advice is to review the memories of those years and take their testimony. If your memories say, "John is a man I can trust; who cares about my happiness; who has never let me down——," etc., then you may know your evil thoughts do him a great injustice. Draw into your mind deep draughts of loving belief in John's truth and decency and strength of character; and snap your fingers at the list of addresses, as a bogeyman that scared you for a moment. Also, don't spend so much time alone. Overdoses of loneliness tend to breed morbid thoughts of all kinds; and, as a mental hygiene measure, you should share much of your leisure with worthwhile friends. M.H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

A RED-HAIRED moppet perched on the lap of Clare Boothe Luce stole the show at the opening of the Seventy-ninth Congress yesterday. Not Clare, mind you, but Robert Grant, jr., a young politician not yet three.

Robert, who is the son of Representative Grant from Indiana, wiggled about from one chair to another . . . rifled Mrs. Luce's bag . . . proudly displayed his silver dollar . . . and yelled greetings to members he knew on the floor.

It was definitely Robert's day for he sailed through the line at the cafeteria with no trouble at all and wound up the historic occasion by having his bright red curls shorn—by the House barber.

"NOT so many bald heads," cracked a newspaper girl as she gazed down from her vantage point in the gallery and looked over the members of the Seventy-ninth Congress. Whether that means the gentlemen are getting younger—or taking better care of their looks—I wouldn't know.

"Where's Helen Gahagan?" was one of the burning questions of the day. The wife of Melvyn Douglas was located in a far corner—looking surprisingly demure—and in deep conversation with Frances Bolton who sported orchids.

The lady legislators—both old hands and new—were quietly dressed, mostly in black with touches of white.

Mrs. Luce, with blond curls fluffed up on the top and braids in the back, did wear a bright red rose. Missing from the huge throng of spectators that jammed every gallery entrance was the usual covey of diplomats.

JO-JO's entrance.

You can't startle the cave dwellers of this town. There really is no point in trying. When Jo-Jo Stinson (clad in that hound's tooth check affair) made his dramatic entrance in Pierre's the night of his marriage to Violet Biddle, the "Old Guard" didn't even raise an eyebrow.

The dignified diners at Pierre's were obviously unaware of the gentleman who has been making sensational headlines all over town since he announced he was to marry Mrs. Biddle. As Jo-Jo paced up and down in front of the telephone, clad in his riding habit, and dancing pumps, no one even glanced his way.

Finally a young lady (who evidently reads the more lurid part of the newspaper) could stand it no longer and she turned to an elegant-looking dowager and said, "Why that's Jo-Jo Stinson, isn't it?"

"Never heard of him," was the lady's laconic reply.

LOOKING BACKWARD:

The merry eggnog party given by John and Riley Yriart, he is First Secretary of the Uruguayan Embassy. . . . Riley gay in a paisley print outlined by sequins. . . . **Mrs. Washington P. Bermudez in a tricky black frock with a story in French printed on it.** . . . Ed Garland, Minister from Peru, in deep conversation with the Uruguayan Ambassador. . . . Perhaps they were discussing the chances of Peru's Ambassador Beltran of copping the nomination for presidency of his country. . . . Mrs. John Stevens in lime green wool admiring the "Peter Hunt" room of the Yriarts' attractive apartment. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Riley Moore seeing that all guests were happy.

The festive get-together given by Kitty and Studie Proctor during the holiday. . . . **The young lady of the household, Marcia, displaying her electric trains to more than a few interested grownups (male, of course).** . . . Alice and Ned Barnes (he with the CBI patch plazing on the sleeve of his uniform), chatted with Mae and Burr Edwards. . . . Lieut. and Mrs. Tom Foley came in late to find any number of merrymakers still around. . . . Caroline Aitcheson, Sally and Greg Aires, Della and Ford Harvey and dozens more.

Representative, Wife Hosts

Representative Francis Myers of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Myers entertained at a reception yesterday in the Pan-American Room of the Mayflower from 2 to 5 p. m. honoring the Pennsylvania congressional delegation.

MISS DELLA CLARK
. . . Fiance stationed here

Della Clark's Troth Revealed

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ryder Clark, Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Della Lee Clark, to Lieut. Paul Claiborne Sherertz, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Lamar Sherertz, Roanoke, Va.

The bride-elect is attending the University of Maryland, where she is completing her first year. Lieutenant Sherertz is a graduate of Duke University School of Electrical Engineering and is stationed here with the Naval Research Laboratory. His parents, who served as missionaries in China for 25 years, now reside in New York.

The marriage will take place in May.

Buquors Hosts At Reception For Munillas

One of the largest of the farewell parties being given for Col. and Senora Felipe Munilla was the 6 to 8 p. m. reception yesterday in the Pan American Room at the Statler, when Mr. and Mrs. Adolph P. Buquor were hosts.

Among those asked in to say goodby to the couple who will leave soon for their home in Havana, were the Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei, the Ambassador of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Hurban, the Minister of Iceland and Mme. Thors, and the Minister of Thailand and Mme. Seni Pramoj.

Also Senator and Mrs. Claude Pepper, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. W. M. Porter, Mrs. Jacob Devers, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Johnston, Mrs. Mark Clark, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Clark Woodward, Dr. and Mrs. George B. Trible, Maj. and Mrs. Parker West, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mack, Maj. and Mrs. McKenzie Davison, Mr. and Mrs. Al Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cox, Mrs. Leigh Wade and Col. and Mrs. Consuleo A. Seoane.

In addition were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ross,, Mr. and Mrs. Barge Hartz, Mrs. W. Bedell Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wyatt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alvers, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Klemmer, Col. P. A. Gosting, T. Russ Hill, and many more.

Roselle Miller A Bride-Elect

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Huntington Miller of Widewater, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Roselle Bielaski Miller, to Sergt. Frederick William Blackburn, jr., USAAF.

The bride-elect, a senior at the College of William and Mary, is granddaughter of the late Rev. Dr. Alexander Bielaski, for many years a Methodist clergyman in Washington. Miss Miller is a niece of Mrs. Ruth B. Shipley of the Department of State.

Sergeant Blackburn has just returned from nearly three years in the Pacific area. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Blackburn, Stafford County, Va.. .No date has been set for the widding.

Ration Points

JANUARY 4, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book 4 red stamps Q-5 through X-5 now good. No termination dates have been set; OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. New red point values now in effect. Next series of stamps will be validated January 28.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book 4 blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 through G-2 now good. OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. New point values for fruits as well as veletables now in effect. Next series of stamps will be validated February 1.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 34, good for 5 pounds, is the only sugar coupon still valid. Termination date has not been set. A new stamp for 5 pounds will be valid February 1; must last three months instead of two and a half months.

SHOES—Book 3 airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons valid everywhere for 4 gallons each through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good everywhere for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Old period 4 and 5 coupons and new period 1 and 2 coupons good throughout current heating season. Period 3 coupons become valid in the East January 15.

Most Meat Cuts Now on Ration List

Sunday Roasts Slip Into Oblivion; OPA Raises Point Values

In a move which again elevated the war-ration book to the position of the most important book in the household, OPA over the weekend placed a large portion of the Nation's food under rationing and changed point values for others.

Red points which may be used this month total 50 for each member of the family, in contrast to the 30 available last month. This means that a family of four, with an aggregate of 200 points per month, can have a roast twice a month for about half these points. The rest of the points will be stretched to cover meats which have been unrationed, evaporated milk, cheese and butter, if you can find it.

A 5-pound pork roast will cost 30 points.

A 6-pound leg of lamb will cost 49 points.

A sirloin steak (2½ pounds) will cost 28 points.

A 6-pound shoulder of veal will cost 18 points.

A 4-pound beef round will cost 52 points.

Small families, and those falling in the "live alone and like it" category, will have to forego the luxury of a Sunday roast unless they are willing to pool their points with the family next door. Chops, liver chipped beef, sausage, frankfurters, eggs and cheese will be the best choice, both so far as supply and point values are concerned, for these holders of lone ration books.

January point values are as follows, listed in terms of points per pound:

BEEF

Steak—Boneless sirloin, round (all types), 13; porterhouse, T-bone, club, 12; flank, 7-inch-cut rib, 8; 10-inch-cut rib, 7; chuck, 3.

Roasts—Boneless, rolled short loin (C and D grades), and boneless rolled sirloin, 12; round tip, 11; boneless rump, 10; boneless rolled rib (C and D grades), 8; standing rib, 7-inch cut, 7; standing rib, 10-inch cut, rump (bone in), 6; boneless chuck and shoulder, 4; English cut, chuck (blade or arm, bone in), 3.

Other beef cuts—Boneless heel of round, 4; flank, boneless neck, 3; boneless plate, boneless brisket, neck (bone in), boneless shank meat, 2; short ribs, plate (bone in), brisket (bone in) and shank (bone in), 1.

Hamburger will require 4 points.

MUTTON

Point free—all cuts and grades.

LAMB

Steaks, chops—Loin chops (or roast), 10; leg chops and steaks, 8; rib chops (or roast), 7; shoulder chops, 5.

Roasts—Leg, sirloin, 7; yoke, rattle or triangle (boneless) and chuck or shoulder, 4; chuck or shoulder (crosscut), 3; yoke, rattle or triangle (bone in), 2.

Other lamb cuts—Point free.

VEAL

Steaks, chops—Round steak, 13; loin chops, 9, sirloin steak or chops, 7; rip chops, 6; shoulder chops, 4.

Roasts—Boneless rump, sirloin, leg, 6; boneless shoulder, 5; rump, sirloin (bone in), 4; shoulder (bone in), 3.

Other cuts—Point free.

PORK

Steaks, chops—Center chops, tenderloin, ham, 10; end chops, 5; shoulder steaks, 4; bellies, 3.

Roasts—Loin, ham (slices), 10; ham (boneless whole or half), 7; loin (whole or half), ham (whole or half), ham (butt end), 6; shoulder loin (end cuts), 4; shoulder, ham (shank end), 3.

Other cuts—Spareribs, 3.

Bacon—Canadian bacon, 10; sides, 5; other bacon, 4, except ends and plate and jowl, which are point free.

FATS, OILS, DAIRY PRODUCTS

Shortening and salad and cooking oils are point free. Margarine will cost 2 points. Butter will cost 24 for creamery style, 12 for farm and process.

Canned milk will cost 1½ points. . .Cheeses—Group 1, 12; group 2, 6, and group 3, 10.

Variety meats, including sweetbreads, tongue, heart, pork and lamb and mutton liver are point free. Beef liver will cost 4 points and veal liver, 6. Most ready-to-eat meats will cost from 2 to 18 points, depending on the type of meat from which they are prepared.

RED POINTS NOW VALID

Red stamps Q5 through X5 are valid.

PROCESSED FOODS

Point value changes on the following canned goods became effective December 27:

Vegetables (for 7-ounce cans)—Asparagus, green or wax beans, corn, peas, spinach and home processed vegetables, 10. Still unrationed are lima beans, beets, carrots, mixed vegetables, squash and greens.

Fruits—Most fruits still remain available at 10 points per 7-ounce can. Pineapple juice requires 20 points; other juices, 10, with the exception of grapefruit, orange and orange-grapefruit blend, which are point free.

BLUE STAMPS NOW VALID

Stamps X5, Y5, Z5, A2 and B2, validated December 1, are valid. Stamps C2, D2, E2, F2 and G2 become valid January 1.

SUGAR

Sugar stamp 34 is the only stamp valid.

Mary Doherty, Lieut. Buckley Are Engaged

Of interest to Washington is the announcement of the engagement of Miss Mary V. Doherty, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Doherty of New Haven, Conn., to Lieut. Francis J. Buckley, jr., Washington, son of F. J. Buckley, Deputy Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, and Mrs. Buckley.

Miss Doherty is a graduate of St. Raphael's School of Nursing in New Haven. Lieutenant Buckley was graduated from Georgetown University Law School. He recently has returned from overseas duty. He served with the First Armored Division in the Mediterranean theater; was awarded the Purple Heart in the North African campaign and the Oak Leaf for service on the Italian front.

Party Series To Compliment Helen Bolton

With her wedding date set for Saturday, Miss Helen Bolton is being honored at half a dozen luncheons and parties this week.

Miss Bolton, daughter of Luther Right Bolton, Long Beach, Calif., and Mrs. Birdsonge Bolton, this city, will be married to Lieut. Federico Diaz Gamero of the Peruvian Navy, at the Apostolic Delegation. Officiating at the 11:30 ceremony will be Msgr. Amleto Giovani Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate of the Holy See.

Today the bride-elect will be guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Richard Parks at the Army-Navy Town Club. In the afternoon Miss Bolton and her fiance will be entertained at a small cocktail party at which Lieut. George Abell will be host.

Capt. Manuel R. Nieto, Naval Attache at the Peruvian Embassy, will entertain the couple tomorrow with a luncheon at the Mayflower, and that evening there will be a rehearsal party at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Luther Matthew Bolton.

Witnesses at Saturday's ceremony will be the Peruvian Ambassador, Pedro Beltran, and Captain Nieto. Mrs. Donald L. Whitehouse will be matron of honor for her sister, and Lieut. Carlos Salmon will serve as best man.

Miss Bonnie Patton, Fiance Entertained By William Browns

A cocktail party at George Washington Inn, with Mr. and Mrs. William H. Brown hosts last night followed the wedding rehearsal of Miss Bonnie Patton, daughter of Representative Nat Patton of Texas and Mrs. Patton, and Capt. Clyde Smith, AUS, who will be married tonight at 8 o'clock, in Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church.

Guests were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Le Gory, Miss Mary Martha Finn, Miss Iva Heath, Miss Mary Hoy Owen, Mrs. Alexander Klieforth, Maj. Godfrey Smith, Col. Floyd Long, Maj. John Starnes, Capt. and Mrs. Archie Burgess and Maj. and Mrs. Malcolm Hay.

Officers' Dance Tonight

The Officers Dance Club of Alexandria will give its regular dance at 9:30 tonight at Gadsby's Tavern in Alexandria. All officers of the United Nations are invited to attend the dances sponsored twice monthly by the club. Mrs. Llewellyn Powell is president.

Guests at Mrs. Hurja's Hear Opera Stars Again

By Marie McNair

With the strains of the tuneful "La Traviata" ringing in their ears, guests meeting at Mrs. Emil Hurja's after the opera supper party had still another musical treat. It was the informal and impromptu concert given by Nino Martini, Lieut. Jack Meikle and Mrs. Frederick Jackson.

Mrs. Hurja, as chairman of entertainment of the Washington Opera Guild, had gathered together last night many in the audience who have been particularly helpful and interested in promoting Washington's own opera company, asking them to meet the principals in the cast.

Along with Mr. Martini, guests of honor included Donald Dickson and Mrs. Dickson, Nancy Garrotto, Gabriel Simeoni, conductor; Benjamin Altieri, stage director, and Mme. Altieri, Paul Dennis, Wilfred Engelman, Umberto Sorrentino and Mildred Ipollito.

Servicemen are Guests

Washington may not yet have its "diamond horseshoe," but boxes at Constitution Hall were filled last night with ladies in dressy gowns, men in the uniforms of the services. And 150 servicemen were special guests through the generosity of several patrons of the Opera Guild.

Mrs. Sutherland Mayo entertained friends in her box at the opera last night and at dinner beforehand. Mrs.William Glassford, wife of Admiral Glassford, was in the group.

Also having a dinner before the Washington Opera Guild's performance of "La Traviata" was Mrs. Frederick Mitchell Gould. Her guests for dinner and in her box included the Naval Attache and Mrs. Eric Johnston, Mrs. Mark Clark, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Clark Woodward, Lord and Lady Essenden, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Richberg, Col. and Mrs. Robert Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Batt, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Smith, Mrs. Mitchell Palmer, Capt. and Mrs. Oliver Hammonds, Mrs. Noyes Lewis, the Air Attache of the British Embassy and Mrs. D. L. Blackford, Mrs. Frederick Sterling and Lieut. and Mrs. Bert Antell.

Then there were Howard Railey, saying goodby again before he takes off for Paris this week, and with him Mrs. Railey; Mrs. Gustav Stewart, who came with George Williams; Mrs. Celeste Crosby Miller, Mrs. John B. Drexel, Prentiss L. Coonley, Mrs. John B. Morgan, chairman of the opera guild; Mr. and Mrs. William Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cafritz, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shorb, Mr. and Mrs. George Shea.

Spencer Waters Attend

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Waters were there, and Mrs. Robert Davis, Mrs. Helen Harrow, Miss Andrea Kirsten, Miss Marjorie Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Verane Gregg, Mrs. Edward Treglown.

A corps of assistants recruited by the hostess were Col. and Mrs. Frank Morrow, Mrs. John Creighton, Mrs. McCeney Werlich, Mrs. Douglas Hatch, Mrs. Arthur P. Drury, Mr. and Mrs. Royce Powell, Orin Demotte Walker and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Jackson.

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CHEVY CHASE
DAIRY
WASHINGTON, D.C.
Here it is, folks!
Here's that bottle of creamy-tasting nutritionally improved milk that more and more Washington housewives are serving to every member of their families. It has 400 extra units of Vitamin 'D' in every quart.
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Having a "quickie" dinner? Wind it up with Breyers Ice Cream
Eat Breyers all-ways
ICE CREAM
THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL
BREYERS ORANGE-PINEAPPLE

Racing Ban Surprise to English Sportsmen

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

The new boss of physical training for United States Navy fliers took office yesterday in Washington—in considerable roomier quarters than he has known since Pearl Harbor. His office for the past 37 months has been chiefly in the cockpits of Grumman Hellcats and other assorted fighter planes and torpedo bombers.

POVICH

He's Comdr. William R. Kane, but the guys in the Navy know him as "Killer" Kane when there's no need to stick to rank. As for his new job, he's the third of a football dynasty that has bossed the physical program for Navy fliers since there's been a war on. Like Comdr. Tom Hamilton, and Comdr. Frank Wickhorst who ran the physical training show before him, the Killer is an old Annapolis football player.

He was just about the best athlete of his time at the Naval Academy. Anyway, they gave him the Navy Athletic Association Sword when he graduated in 1933. You have to be a considerable fellow to win that award. The Killer played tackle on the varsity for two years. He was the Navy's heavyweight wrestling champion, and he threw the javelin and the discus.

All by himself, Commander Kane knocked down six Jap planes while flying Wildcats and Hellcats. He could be stoop-shouldered if he wanted to wear all his ribbons and medals. There's the Navy Cross and a couple of Distinguished Flying Crosses, a Presidential Citation, and a Purple Heart. He says he thinks he knows the kind of training Navy fliers need.

He's a subject to make the thrill-comic authors grab for his prototype. Actually, he is known as Killer Kane of the Grim Reapers. That was the name of the squadron he led into action from the carrier Enterprise. His boys knocked down 145 Jap planes, a ratio of 20 to 1 for American losses. He went down himself twice, but lived to take this new job.

Darn few guys beat the Killer into action when this war started. He was at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. In fact, as officer of the day, he was just about the boss at Pearl Harbor. His duty was to end at 8 a. m. At 7:55, the Japs struck, and Kane looked out of his window to see the Battleship Nevada spinning around in the harbor like a winged duck. There was a war on.

He was Lieutenant Kane then, and for the next few months he was one of the guys who had one of the Navy's toughest jobs—test pilot. He tested everything, fighters, bombers, dive bombers and torpedo planes. And then they sent him out to battle himself.

Commander Kane battled the Japs in the Marianas, the Marshalls, Truk, Emirau, Palau, Hollandia, Saipan, Guam and the Philippines. He was executive officer of the Grim Reaper squadron skippered by Commander Jimmy Flatley, a chap Kane knew at Annapolis when Flatley was the 125-pound manager of varsity football. "And a better fighter pilot never lived," says Kane.

He crash-landed twice in four days. On June 16, the day after Saipan, he had five gallons of gas left in his ship after being in the air all morning, and he was preparing to land, the Japs attacked the carrier. He set his Wildcat down on the water and had to make tracks out of it, because a Wildcat goes down in 30 seconds, usually. He hopped out, with his chute strapped to his back and his rubber boat strapped to his seat. A destroyer picked him up.

In that big sea battle off the Philippines on June 20, when the Enterprise and the Hornet were batting it out against a superior Jap force, Kane went down again in a crash-landing. He was all but scalped from the impact and still bears the scars about his forehead that are often the badge of crash-landings. But he says he's all right now.

He thinks football training is wonderful training not only for fighter pilots but for everybody who goes into action. "It teaches you to think, and think fast in a crisis. Every big game was a crisis to us when we were playing football, and it was great training for the situations we found in action later."

Somebody else must think so, too. It's not quite a coincidence that the Navy picked guys like Hamilton, Wickhorst and Kane to boss their training show. Navy people can be smart.

The Navy's big naval aviation physical and military training program is one of the most exciting ventures in sports history. It is used to whet the competitive fires of the healthiest young speciments of manhood to be found in America.

But, vigorous as it is, it may seem a little quiet to its new boss, Comdr. William R. (Killer) Kane, one of the Naval Academy's best all-around athletes of the past. Kane succeeded Comdr. Frank H. Wickhorst yesterday. Wickhorst served very well for 18 months, after replacing Comdr. Tom Hamilton, and now will join Hamilton at sea.

"Killer" Kane came out of Annapolis in 1933 with two varsity letters in football and wrestling and three in track. He was voted the most outstanding athlete in his class. He got into the aviation end of the service in 1936, served on the Lexington for a couple of years, then returned to the Academy to coach the Plebe line. But he was back in the air in 1939, went through the horror of Pearl Harbor, flight-tested the planes we rushed there with the paint still wet on them.

In October, 1942, he became executive officer of VF-10, a red hot, carrier-based fighter which came to be known as the "Grim Reapers." They flew from the "Big E"—the great Enterprise.

He flew through the battles for Guadalcanal, Santa Cruz, the Marianas, Marshalls, Truk, Emirau, Palau, Hollandia, Saipan, Guam and others. He had to ditch his fighter plane during the battle of Santa Cruz, because he couldn't land in the vicious cross-fire of the battle, and after the big long-range attack on the Jap fleet which was fleeing from the Saipan region.

Earlier at Saipan, our own gunners shot him down and though he was nearly scalped when his head hit his instrument board, he was back in the air in three days over Guam.

He shot down six Jap planes, three of them over Truk, was a great inspiration leader, won the Navy Cross, two DFC's, a Presidential Unit Citation, and seven battle stars.

There aren't any loafers in the Navy's superb sports program—a program which should be made compulsory in American schools after the war. But if there were, what with the "Killer" around, God help them.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Jan. 3 (INS).—As one who always has difficulty remembering the names of his closest kith and kin, the writer is easily stunned by the likes of Jim Farley, who must be the heavyweight name-remembering champion of the United States; Comdr. Jack Dempsey and others of our acquaintance whose memories put an elephant to shame.

CONSIDINE

Farley was in Chattanooga not long ago, at a dinner given to him by the Chattanooga chapter of the University of Virginia Alumni Association and in the course of his travels through the city stopped by a boiler company. Somebody mentioned to Jim that Ed McCallie, a former All-America football player, was the plant's expediter.

Jim walked right over to him, shook hands and said, "you were All-America at Cornell. Thirty odd years ago I saw you play against Army. You scored a touchdown in the right-hand corner of the field, then later you got hurt and were carried off the field."

Later, at Fort Oglethorpe, the former Cabinet member got into a bull-session with a mob of GI's, rattled off the names of mutual friends in several dozen small cities, whence sprang the boys, and the names of their postmasters.

The champion name forgetter of our time is Babe Ruth, though Lefty Grove was a very close second. Lefty knew the names of hardly a half a dozen big league ball players during his years in the majors. He identified nationally known players as "That guy with the big feet" . . . or "That guy with the ugly kisser."

But Babe was the master. One day, at the height of their primes, Babe passed Mickey Cochrane on the street. Mickey was delighted.

"Hi 'ya Babe," he yelled, stopping.

Babe smiled at him, waved, and said, cheerfully, "Hi, Pally," and strode on.

Mickey charged down the street after him. He grabbed Babe by the vest and bawled, "Listen, you big fat-head, what's my name?"

Babe beamed pleasantly and roared, "It's right on the tip of my tongue, Pally, but I just disremember it. Well . . . glad to see you . . ." and he was gone.

"I give up," Mickey—who had played against Babe countless times and was the best known catcher in the game—wheezed as he left.

Britons Say Turf Builds Morale There

By Robert Meyer

London, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—England's racing followers, who have made every sacrifice to preserve the national pastime without taxing war facilities, were surprised at the shut-down of the sport in the United States.

While horsemen in the United States repeatedly have drawn criticism for the manner in which they have conducted the sport, royalty and commoners alike have taken steps to build morale through racing in Britain. The great spectator sport has become recognized as a morale-booster for war workers, soldiers and civilians, who pack the thoroughbred plants at a peace-time pace and keep the totalizers clicking. They just don't think of giving up their beloved horse and dog racing, although horse racing was halted for a while at the height of the Nazi blitz.

To ease the strain on war essentials, this island has been divided into three regions and horses race only in the area in which they are trained except for about a dozen big open events annually.

This curtailed promiscuous shipping of ponies about the country.

Weekend Cards

Races were cut from every-day affairs as they were in the United States to once-weekly offerings—Saturday afternoon when war-workers enjoy half holidays. This avoided the criticism of absenteeism which was heard in the United States, particularly on the West Coast.

Newsphotos showing track parking lots filled with "C" and "B" card automobiles were common in the United States, but here a tight police check was kept on motorists in the vicinity of the tracks. This kept crowds at a limit and cut down the use of local rail and bus systems. Also gasoline was limited to horse and dog owners so that they could not transport entries more than 50 miles by road. There is no civilian gas here anyway, except for business purposes.

Racing under lights also was banned in England, barring unnecessary absenteeism. Like the horses, the rabbit-chasers are now racing on a Saturday basis too and the crowds are sometimes 50,000. The bettors stream London's White City Stadium on Saturdays poured 180 million dollars into the mutuel machines at races last year, excluding the business of private bookies.

Breeding Factor

The breeding industry is the chief concern in England and that is the main reason for the country's decision to maintain a limited racing program. The policy proved a success at Newmarket, where the highest prices in history were paid at recent horse sales. In Ireland, too, frugal farmers are becoming rich on greyhound breeding, with prices ranging from $3200 to $5600 per animal. The English greyhound Jubilee Time recently sold for the record auction price of $8000.

While the sport has been brought to every commoner in the country, it is still a sport of kings. Even King George, who deals in the thoroughbred market, paid more than $5000 for a bay filly last September.

Cuba Race Track Expects Big Year

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Horse racing, reduced to a "State Fair" level in this country since the outbreak of the war, is expected to boom in Cuba as a result of the ban on the sport in the United States.

Operators of Oriental Park, Cuba's only race track, the Pertierra brothers said today they believed the United States ban would restore Cuban racing to the status it enjoyed prior to the war when Oriental results shared space on race pages with Belmont Park, Saratoga and other big United States tracks. In those days American owners shipped some of their best horses to Hayana to race during the tourist season.

Since the war, however, the lack of transportation facilities as well as the lack of tourists drove Oriental Park out of the American racing picture. The tourist situation was further complicated by new passport requirements but those difficulties were not expected to deter genuine race lovers from coming here now for the long season.

The track has carried on during the last two lean years for Cuban patronage and what few tourists there were. The odds have generally been short because of small fields and the advanced ages of the horses participating. Horses which attracted attention in the United States five and six years ago, some longer, are among those stationed at Oriental.

Oriental is currently stabling 360 horses, about 230 of which were bred in the United States. Most of them, however, are old because American owners have been unwilling to trust their better horses to the difficulties of crossing the water on small boats. Thirteen more United States horses were expected from Florida.

The track can accommodate 700 horses and has 1300 employes to care for them.

Two-Day Stand

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 3 (A.P.).—The Greyhound Racing Season opened at the Jacksonville Kennel Club Monday night. Last night it closed down under the Government ban on animal races.

May Become Pets:

Greyhounds Happy; Sport Goes to Dogs

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 3 (A.P.).—Only the dogs appeared happy today as one of the richest greyhound racing seasons in Florida's history came to an abrupt end.

Mobilization Chief Jimmy Byrnes' no-racing edict was put into effect by hundreds of owners and handlers, who went about the business of grooming and feeding their sleek charges and wondering what was going to happen next.

One gloomy operator said dogs at the tracks would either have to be exterminated or given away as household pets—pointing out that it costs about $250 to raise a good racer.

For the most part, however, owners took the blow as one of the misfortunes of war and agreed generally to "make the best of it."

Some expect to remain in Florida for two reasons. First, because it is too cold to go anywhere else, and second, they hope without conviction that the tracks will be permitted to open again before the season is over.

In the Miami area alone, it was estimated that more than 800 dogs, with 200 handlers, would be affected by the shutdown.

Programs of the various kennel clubs in the State ran as long as 42 days—the full 1944-45 season at the West Flagler track in Miami—and as short as the three-day meet at Longwood and the two-day sessions at Jacksonville, Tampa and Miami Beach.

Many betting and attendance records established in previous seasons were smashed. West Flagler's closing program yesterday set a new record for pari-mutuel handle with 8014 persons wagering $234,170 on a nine-race card. The previous high had been set New Year's night.

At St. Petersburg, the Kennel Club held 35 days of racing with record wagers of $100,414 on the final night. The closing night handle of $89,995 at the Hollywood Kennel Club was the highest in the track's 11-year history. At Tampa, betting totaled $110,000 for the two-day meet while at Jacksonville a similar brief session saw $178,000 pass through the windows.

Furrone Due To Report Tomorrow

Billy Furrone, dogged Philadelphia welterweight who recently forced the highly regarded Billy Arnold to the limit before dropping a split decision, reports here tomorrow for training for his 10-round feature bout with "Sugar Ray" Robinson in the Liberty A. C.'s opening card of the new year next Wednesday night at Uline Arena.

Furrone will inaugurate a series of public workouts at Liberty A. C. gym tomorrow at 3 p. m.

Robinson, who has kayoed three straight opponents since his release from the Army, is expected to report here for drills either Saturday or Sunday and will also work out at Liberty A. C. gym, 419 9th st. nw.

Promoter Goldie Ahearn, who had hopes of staging a Furrone-Arnold or a Furrone-Jimmy McDaniel bout in the event Furrone showed to good advantage against Robinson, had that ambition spiked yesterday by Herman Taylor, Philadelphia promoter, who informed Ahearn that he had Furrone under exclusive contract to meet Arnold for the third time in Philadelphia in the near future. Taylor did, however, promise Ahearn Furrone could return here after the Arnold bout.

Moonlight Golf

Lakeland, Fla., Jan. 3 (A.P.).—Ever play moonight golf? Six inverate golfers here did the other night and kept track of their balls throughout. The round was for nine holes and A. B. Grimes was low scorer with a three-over-par 39.

The 'Killer'

U. S. Navy Photo.

Comdr. William R. "Killer" Kane, new head of the Navy Aviation Physical and Military Training Program, succeeding Comdr. Frank Wickhorst. See Shirley Povich's and Bob Considine's columns.

Coolidge 32-10 Winner Over St Anthony's

Coolidge High's basketball team, expected to be one of the top-flight contenders in annual interhigh series getting under way tomorrow, easily romped over St. Anthony's, 32 to 10 yesterday, on the Catholic University court.

The victory was the fourth straight for the bucking Colts and kept them undefeated in competition thus far.

The Colts, working smoothly behind the accurate basket shots of Dana Scott and Buck (Bobo) Henry, held the Tony's scoreless during the first half while piling up 21 points. St. Anthony's seored five points in each the third and last periods.

Scott and Henry were a constant menace to the Tony's. Scott hauled in scoring honors with 12 points, while Henry was next with 10. The Colts used 11 players.

Coolidge.	G	FG	P	St. Anthony's.	G	FG	P
Haufrath,f	1	0	2	Devanse,f	0	1	1
Skopik,f	0	0	0	Lojaconi,f	0	0	0
Kiesgen,f	2	0	4	Moyle,f	0	0	0
Henry,f	5	2	10	Colbert,f	1	0	2
Pake,c	1	0	2	Rowan,f	0	0	0
Israel,c	0	0	0	Hottes,f	0	0	0
Shaw,g	0	0	0	Zreamer,c	1	0	2
Sturges,g	0	0	0	Gough,g	0	0	0
Scott,g	5	2	12	Ryan,g	1	1	3
McKenney,g	1	0	2	Cardiff,g	1	0	2
Levin,g	0	0	0				
Total	15	2	32	Total	4	2	10

Batting Champion Boudreau Takes Job in War Plant

Chicago, Jan. 3 (A.P.).—Shortstop-Manager Lou Boudreau of the Cleveland Indians, American League batting champion who is 4-F in the draft, has taken a war job at his home town of nearby Harvey, Ill.

The second day at his position as personnel assistant at the Whiting Corp., Boudreau commanded: "I'm staying right on in war work if my profession is found not to be essential. When spring comes around and if baseball follows racing in closing down for the duration, then I'll stay with this job. It's not for me to say now."

Boudreau, rejected in the draft because of a rheumatic ankle, was signed to a new three-year managerial contract by the Indians last fall. Last winter he spent most of his time on banquet and speaking tours.

Record $5,534,122 Wagered on Coast

Sacramento, Calif., Jan. 3 (A.P.).—California State tax revenue from horse racing in 1944 set a new record of $5,534,112, the State Department of Finance announced today.

The prewar record income was $3,805,824 in 1940-41, while the average in the two years immediately following Pearl Harbor was $1,700,000.

Little Owners Selling Horses To Big Stables

By John Lewis Stone

New Orleans, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Race Horse owners who have only a small string of thoroughbreds are "getting out from under" and selling their charges now that racing has been banned in the United States, it was disclosed here today.

Julius G. Reeder, racing secretary for the Fair Grounds Association, reported that "quite a number of horses have been sold during the past few days."

Reeder said that the majority of the sellers were small owners and that the purchasers were owners of breeding farms and large stables who were financially able to weather a "blackout" in racing for a long period of time.

May Ship Horses Home

Good news came to horse owners who had animals quartered at the Fair Grounds today when it was announced from Washington that owners may ship their horses home. All that is necessary is to arrange for railroad or truck transportation and the owner sign an affidavit that he is shipping the horses home and not to another track for racing purposes.

Reeder estimated that no more than 400 horses would remain at the track by March 1. There are more than 1,000 here now.

The track had taken on a deserted look as the Fairgrounds discharged practically all of its employes. The War Manpower Commission was maintaining an office at the track to interview prospective war plant workers and they interviewed several hundred today.

Employed Nearly 3000

An estimated 5 per cent had already made applications before yesterday. Approximately 3000 persons were working in some capacity at the track before the ban came.

Many large owners were looking forward to the big auction which will be held at the Fairgrounds paddock on January 11 at which time horses and equipment of all kinds will go on the block. Several hundred horses will be up for sale at the auction.

Saints Romp Over Riders by 42-33 Score

St. John's basketball team, after dropping its opener to Coolidge several days ago, romped over the Rough Riders of Roosevelt, 42 to 33, yesterday at St. John's.

The Johnnies, paced by the sparkling performance of Veteran Charley Gletner who racked up 17 points, dominated throughout, leading at halftime, 34 to 20.

St. John's, under the coaching this season of Frank Akins, Redskin star back, will meet the Red Raiders of Western today at Western.

St. John's.	G	FG	P	Roosevelt.	G	FG	P
Gletner,f	8	1	17	Argyropoulas,f	0	1	1
Martin,f	0	0	0	Theophilos,f	0	0	0
Fusey,f	0	2	2	Grimm,f	0	0	0
Gubich,f	0	0	0	Kanotsky,f	1	0	2
Tolson,f	0	0	0	Comer,c	0	4	4
Hughes,c	3	1	7	Brody,g	5	2	12
McKinney,c	0	0	0	Buchants,g	6	2	14
Valentine,c	0	0	0				
Penton,g	2	1	5	Total	12	9	33
Sleishell,g	1	1	3				
Dukin,g	3	1	7				
Gaegler,g	3	1	7				
Total	17	8	42				

Referee—Dallas Shirley.

Gonzaga Beats Greenbelt, 35-22

Gonzaga High School's basketball team, using but three substitutes the entire game, defeated a fighting Greenbelt High quintet, 35 to 22, yesterday at Gonzaga.

Forward Strickler, of Greenbelt, took scoring honors with eight points, while Forwards Cranston and Jelly, of Gonzaga, and Center Fox and Guard Eshbaugh, of Greenbelt, all were tied for second place each with six points.

Gonzaga.	G	FG	P	Greenbelt.	G	FG	P
Burke,f	1	0	4	Carneal,f	0	0	0
Cranston,f	2	2	6	Strickler,f	3	2	8
Reidy,f	2	0	4	Fox,c	2	2	6
Jelly,f	2	2	6	Eshbaugh,g	2	2	6
Carney,c	1	0	2	Burke,g	0	0	0
Healey,g	2	1	5	Cookson,g	1	0	2
Kellinger,g	2	0	4				
Sparacino,g	2	0	4	Total	8	6	22
Total	14	7	35				

Referee—J. Mitchell.

Pieces of Haight . . .

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss,

I'm a little late getting started on this letter, Boss. I've been downtown all day trying to buy an outfit like Jo Jo Stinson's with two pair of pants.

HAIGHT

Well, Boss, I'm beginning to suspect somebody is reading your mail. And from what I can gather, one of the causes of absenteeism is that too many men are in the doghouse. Talk about gasoline and cigarette shortages, they are nothing compared to the scarcity of lumber and nails if this thing keeps up.

Since I suggested writing a column along the lines of Mary Haworth's Mail, I've made all sorts of contacts including one clever fellow who says I should label it Pounds Haight's Parcel Post.

I'm being swamped with problems, Boss. Most of them are serious too.

For instance, here's part of a letter signed "Hurt Husband:" My wife and I came downstairs last Sunday morning and neither of us could find a cigarette. The situation was acute. I looked through all my clothes in the hall closet and couldn't locate anything smokeable. My wife went into the cellar to see if she could find a butt but the maid had put all the trash in the incinerator. Then a happy thought struck me. I went over to the bookcase draw, got out my old pipe, filled it and started blowing smoke rings. The wife saw me and blew her top. My question is: Do you think she had a right to get sore?

Here's another signed "Perplexed Papa": I'm in the doghouse and I don't think it is justified. Here's what happened: I got home early from work one day and asked the wife how long it would be before dinner and she said the best part of an hour. So I told her I was going over to the barber shop to get a hair cut. That's what I intended to do but on the way I met some fellows who were going to Baltimore to see a fight and they invited me to go along. I said I wanted to phone the wife and they said to call her from Laurel. I forgot to call her. On the way home we had two flat tires and we didn't get in the city until 6:30 in the morning and so I went right to work. After work I went home and the wife says, "Why you big bum! You not only stayed out all night but you didn't even get a haircut!" I had to think fast, so I said, "I'm still waiting my turn at the barber shop, Dear. Hurry and fix me a ham sandwich. I'm going to run back over there. I believe I'm next."

Another signed "Throw Me A Bone": The girl I'm married to always likes to have me home for dinner. However, I'm a busy man and sometimes I'm forced to eat out. I had missed home dinner two evenings in a row. When I left for my office in the morning, she made me promise I would be home to dinner. I had forgotten I had an engagement to go to a club banquet. My friend Jim came in just as I was locking my desk and reminded me. I didn't want to go, exactly, but Jim insisted so I phoned the wife. I wanted to start the conversation as gently as possible, so I asked, "Dear, what are we having for dinner?" She fired back with, "Rat poison." And I simply said, "Only cook one order, Sweetheart, cause I won't be home." This morning my wife isn't speaking to me—in English.

Well, Boss, the idea just struck me that I have solved the problem of what to do with the race horses. Why not cut them up and use them to feed the guys in the doghouse.

As ever, POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—Boss, I know where you can buy a set of fireplace andirons—one slightly bent.

The Sports Patrol

Arnold, High School Battler, Gets Big Chance Against Zivic

By Glen Perkins

New York, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Young and dusky Billy Arnold, the boy-belter from Philadelphia, Pa., who has established a remarkable knockout record in his brief tenure as a professional boxer, meets his sternest test Friday night at Madison Square Garden when he tackles veteran Fritzie Zivic of Pittsburgh.

It's more than possible that Arnold, still a high-school boy, has been overmatched in his meeting with the cagey Zivic who is now a corporal in the Army, stationed in Texas. Zivic announced his retirement when he entered the service but as has been the fad among retired fighters, Fritzie has come out of seclusion often enough to win seven or eight fights, mostly by knockouts, in various Texas rings.

Currently on furlough, Zivic has been in the beak-busting business since 1929 and, in all, has engaged in nearly 200 fights. He knows all there is to know about the game and fight men here remember his second fight with Al (Bummy) Davis as an example of his ring savvy.

Davis had been disqualified in their first meeting but before leaving the ring had taken a couple of kicks at Fritzie and the referee—action which brought the Brooklyn tough guy "life" disqualification from the New York Athletic Commission. He was given permission to meet Zivic in a return go and later the disqualification was lifted altogether.

Zivic was ready for their second meeting and before it was over Davis probably was wishing the commisson hadn't been so lenient in rescinding the suspension. Fritzie pasted him from one side of the ring to the other, hitting just hard enough to hurt and cut but not hard enough to knock Davis off his feet. He slashed Davis to ribbons, letting the fight go until the final round before putting over the knockout punch.

The veteran has met hard-hitters by the score and usually has managed to come out on top. As one manager described it: "He lets the kids make mistakes and rallies at just the right times."

If Arnold is able to hit Zivic; he probably can knock him down. He is a phenomenal puncher, said to be the best pound-for-pound hitter in the ring and also has a fair amount of boxing ability to go with his punch. So far his handlers have been very careful with him. He has been matched cautiously and, under the tutelage of Young Joe Walcott, a former light heavy, has come a long way as is attested by his 29 knockouts in 32 fights in little more than a year as a pro.

When he climbs through the Garden ropes Friday night, he will become the first high-school student ever to fight a main event in the Palace of Punch and he will be fighting a gent who has appeared there 14 times as a featured performer. He'll need his punch.

Baltimore Books Reported Closed During 'Blackout'

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (A.P.).—With a sigh of regret but not without hope, Baltimore bookmakers have paid off their last prices and closed their books.

Uncle Sam's crackdown on racing left many of these colorful characters without visible means of support, but still full of resourcefulness.

A check on plans of bookies today by the Baltimore Evening Sun showed that the racing gentry—at least on the bookmaking side—stood ready to resume at new stands. Some planned to open loan companies, which must be State licensed. Others expect to become merchants dealing in boots, shirting and haberdashery in general.

There are a few for whom the lure of the wager will remain undimmed. These characters are reported ready to betake themselves to the numbers game or other forms of lotteries yet to be devised.

A smaller few expect to enter war plants. But nearly a half of the bookies will ply a precarious trade dependent upon Mexican and Havana tracks for survival.

Though the bangtails nibble lazily at the feed box, and the bugle sounds no more, the bookies look to a new spring or they think at worst to a new fall, when their favorite sport—and livelihood—will bloom again.

N.T.S. Five Tops Devitt Prep, 24-23

National Training School quint won its first game of the year yesterday at NTS gym, defeating Devitt Prep, 24-23 in a thriller that was not decided until the final minute.

June Barton, NTS forward, who led the attack with eight points, tossed in the winning field goal with time running out to clinch the verdict. George Van Wagner, Devitt forward, led both teams in scoring with nine points.

Referee—McGeever (Fort Myer).

National T. S.	G	FG	P	Devitt Prep.	G	FG	P
Thompson,f	1	0	2	VanWagner,f	3	3	9
Levy,f	0	0	0	Rafferty,f	2	0	4
Barton,f	4	0	8	Maddox,f	0	0	0
Parsons,c	0	0	0	Booth,c	1	1	3
Barr,cc	1	1	3	Gemprecht,g	2	0	4
LeCuiet,g	1	0	2	Harrison,g	1	1	3
Hill,g	1	3	5	Clark,g	0	0	0
Barrick,g	2	0	4				
Whitaker,g	0	0	0	Total	9	5	23
Total	10	4	24				

Nats, Yankees Open Here April 16

One game—between the Nats and the New York Yankees—will mark the formal opening of the 1945 American League baseball season. The "play ball" call will be given on April 16 at Griffith Stadium.

The following day the regular openers will be staged with Chicago in Cleveland, Detroit in St. Louis, Washington in Philadelphia, and Boston in New York. President Will Harridge said the schedule will be formally adopted at next month's major league meeting in New York.

Commodores Lose 3 More Gridders

Bainbridge, Md., Jan. 3 (A.P.).—The undefeated Bainbridge Naval Training Station football team lost three more members through detachment today.

They are Clure Mosher, former Pitt Steeler star and varsity center for the Commodores; James Gatewood, University of Georgia backfield man, who started at left half most of the past season, and Andy Pulley, Virginia University player who was a reserve and for Bainbridge for the past two years.

'Better Than Ever'

Last Man on Utah's NCAA Champs

By Loudon Kelly

Salt Lake City, Jan. 3 (A.P.).—Barely 19 years old, Arnold Ferrin is like the lone survivor in those "last man" clubs.

He's the only player left from the Utah University basketball outfit that won the National Collegiate A.A. title and then beat St. John's, national invitation tournament winner, for a sweep in Madison Square Garden last March.

But neither the sleepy-eyed Ferrin nor his coach, impassive-faced Vadal Peterson, seems worried about the changes. Ferrin is hitting the basket with more style and precision than ever while Peterson says he has what it takes for another first class basketball team, although young and inexperienced—just as the champion Utes were.

The Redskins aren't as big as were Ferrin and his departed teammates. That was the tallest collection of dribblers the university ever saw.

They make up for an average two-inch drop in altitude with greater speed. Peterson, in his 18th cage season at Utah, says they shoot for those two-pointers with greater accuracy, too.

"I think we are better shooters than we were last year," Peterson says, rubbing that snowplow jaw, "and we're faster."

Of last season's 12 players, 10 are in military service and Herb Wilkinson, star guard, is at the University of Iowa dental school. Ferrin is 4-F. He was an all-tournament forward at New York and this season he's better than ever.

Arnold Ferrin (standing), only player left from Utah's NCAA court champion, looks over his new mates. They are, left to right, Murray Satterfield, Tony Tolich (16), Dave Howard, George Keil and Ray Barnes.

Alexandria Nurses Visit 3966 Patients Despite Small Staff

As the Alexandria Visiting Nurse Service marked its first anniversary yesterday, Mrs. Virginia Osborne, executive director, announced that the staff completed 3966 visits to patients during 1944. The service reported 1655 visits to non-communicable disease cases, 733 to mothers and new born infants, and 231 prenatal visits as part of the staff's work in health education.

Nurses cared for new born infants in 605 visits and made 222 calls to care for those over one month old. For child health supervision 93 visits were made in the interest of preschool children and 38 for those of school age.

The service made 95 visits to acute communicable disease cases, 33 to tubercular patients, 8 to venereal disease cases and 6 to orthopedic cases. On 247 visits, the nurses found the patients were not at home after calls for assistance had been made to the oce.

Receipts to ithe year were $2,484.50 and represent 1849 full pay and 17 7part pay visits, Mrs. Osborne said. A total of 1940 visits were listed to patients unable to pay. Funds were supplemented by grants from the Alexandria Community Chest.

Costs also are met by ythe State of Virginia's Emergency Maternal and Infant Care program for wives and babies of non-commissioned men in the armedforces,shesaid.

During December 408 calls were made and the staff was forced to refuse a few calls during that month on minor cases in order to provide care for more important ones. The service hopes to add to its small staff of two nurses this year.

Organized through the health committee of the Alexandria Council of Social Agencies with a board of 15 directors, the service opened offices on January 3, 1944, at 621 Duke st.; the office of Dr. Thistle M. McKee, honorary president. It moved in February to the Donihphan Building at North Columbus and King sts., the present headquarters.

The nursing staff is composed of Mrs. Osborne, the director, and the nurses, Mrs. Elsie Corder and Mrs. Mary Lou Collins, and Mrs. Jane Nash, office secretary.

Officers elected by the service for the new year are: Donald E. Thomas J. Gore, vice president Jamesoon, reelected president; Thomas J. Gore, vice president; Mrs. Rathbone Smith, secretary; Bedford Penn, treasurer; and the following directors: Dr. McKee, Glenn Umar Richard, Mrs. Henry Ray, jr., Miss Phoebe Arrowsmith, Miss Anne Jenkins, Lewis M. Ansley, Keith Wade, Dr. Robert Rutherford, Dr. Alfred Abramson, William K. Coakley and the Rev. J. H. Lovell.

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Reign of Terror In El Salvador Laid to Aguirrites

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Jan. 3 (AP).—The World Journal quoted an unidentified professional man from El Salvador today as saying President Osmin Aguirre's regime was conducting a reign of terror in that country with United States lend-lease equipment.

Lend-lease equipment was declared to have been used to bomb "a group of teachers, doctors, students and intelligentsia who proposed a new election." The traveler was quoted as saying that for several months armed government men had been roaming the streets, firing into houses.

This account stated the "reign of terror" began October 21, when armed men shot up a political rally favoring Presidential Candidate Dr. Arturo Romero, seized control of the government and installed Aguirre as a dictator.

The Air Sea Rescue Unit with headquarters at San Diego, Calif., has set a record of an average 16 minutes required to bring an assisting unit to the scene of a crash.

'Oh, Give Me a Home . . .'

Associated Press Photo

'NEAR THE CAPITOL DOME'—Senator-elect Glen H. Taylor (D., Idaho), sits with his family on the steps of the Capitol yesterday, strumming his banjo and singing, "Oh, give me a home, near the Capitol dome," as he tells the world he is having trouble finding living quarters in Washington. In group are Mrs. Taylor, a son, Arod, 9, and another son, Paul, 2

Unfaithful Wives Lower Morale in Army, Bishop Says

Norwich, England, Jan. 3 (U.P.)—The morale of British soldiers in the Far East and Mediterranean is being increasingly lowered by unfaithfulness of wives at home, Dr. F. N. Herbert, Bishop of Norwich, reported today after receipt of letters from that area. He quoted a letter from a colonel in the Far East: "In the last two days two fresh cases of wives having illegitimate children have been reported to me."

The colonel asked the bishop whether the government was aware of the situation and whether it was doing anything "to impose restraining influence on men who are seducing wives of soldiers serving away from home."

As many as one soldier in every 10 in some units have complained their wives had been unfaithful, wrote a chaplain.

Air Missions Safer Than Ride at Home

Springfield, Mo. (U.P.)—Air Corps Sergt. Joe Atchley, 20, thinks one of the best things about air travel is that there aren't any trees to get in the way.

Atchley survived 30 missions over occupied France without a scratch—but ran into a tree with his automobile the first week he was home on furlough.

1944 Fairfax Construction Drops Sharply

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. Ch. 5250.

A decrease of more than a million dollars in value of building permits issued during the year was recorded for 1944 by the land division of the commissioner of revenue's office in Fairfax County, it was learned yesterday.

A total of 932 building permits, with an estimated value of $1,290,958, were issued in 1944, as compared with 1130 permits valued at $2,886,580 issued in 1943. Of the total, 551 permits, valued at $1,018,982 were for new construction, and 381 permits, involving $271,976, were for improvements.

During December, the office issued 37 permits, of which 19 were for new construction, valued at $80,840, and 18 for improvements, valued at $19,685.

5474 Deeds Recorded

A total of 5474 deeds and deeds of trust were recorded in the Fairfax County clerk's office in 1944, according to an announcement by Clerk John M. Whalen.

The number represented an increase of 260 over the preceding year. Applications for marriage licenses totaled 430, compared with 481 in 1943.

Job's Daughters

Bethel No. 10, Jobs Daughters, of Falls Church, will meet at the Masonic Temple in East Falls Church on Saturday at 8 p. m.

Firemen Elect Haines

Maurice P. Haines was elected president of the Herndon Volunteer Fire Department, Inc., at its annual business meeting.

Other officers named are Laurence Surato, first vice president; George Chappell, second vice president; Andrew Smith, secretary; H. Arnold Greer, treasurer; Leonard L. Burger, fire chief.

Willis H. Burton, first assistant chief; James Powell, second assistant chief; Clarence Jenkins, third assistant fire chief; Cecil B. Sibold, fire marshal. Elected trustees were Willis H. Burton, Maurice P. Haines and Jack Slepitz.

2 Britons in D. C. Knighted by King

Two Englishmen, representing their country here, have been named to the knighthood by King George VI in his annual New Year's honor list, it was announced yesterday by the British Information Services.

Lieut. Gen. G. N. Macready, commander of the British Army Staff in Washington, has received the Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire, and J. S. Macpherson, head of the British Colonies Supply Mission and English member resident here of the Anglo-American Caribbean Commission, was awarded the Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 12th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Hostel, South, F st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 6:30 p. m.

Pearl-Cole Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 16th and G sts. nw., bowling, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Blackout Band, Naval Air Station, 6:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., voice recordings, 6 p. m.; arts and crafts class, 7:30 p. m.; informal social hour, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, 1011 H st. nw., international party, 8 p. m.; Russian class, 8 p. m.

USO, 1726 G st. nw., fashioning, 1:30 p. m.; harmony time, 4 p. m.; dance class, 6:30 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., movies, 9 to 10 p. m.; informal dancing, ping-pong and bridge until 11:30 p. m.

Officers Dance Club at Alexandria, regular dance, Gadsby's Tavern, Alexandria, 9:30 p. m.

Luncheons and Meetings

Conference, D. C. Federation of Telephone Employes, Statler Hotel, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Conference and luncheon, Automobile Manufacturers Association, Statler Hotel, 10 a. m., throughout day.

Luncheon, Junior Board, Hotel Annapolis, 12:30 p. m.

Forum, Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., to discuss current topics, 8:30 p.

Exhibits

Twelfth annual exhibition of the Miniature Painters, Sculptors and Gravers Society of Washington, Corcoran Gallery, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

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President of A. U. Defends GIs In Academic Roles

The editors of Collier's Magazine yesterday were invited by President Paul F. Douglass of American University to visit the college and inspect veterans' educational records, following an article in the publication by Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago, which stated that the GI Bill of Rights will make universities a "hobo jungle."

Hutchins' article predicted the rise of a class of "educational hobos" created from veterans unable to obtain employment other than that provided by the academic dole. Douglass' proposal to Collier's editors was to review veterans' records at the university to see what kind of men are taking advantage of the bill's educational benefits and what kind of work they are doing.

Pan American Union Postpones Meeting

The monthly meeting of the Pan American Union originally scheduled for today has been postponed until January 11, it was learned yesterday. Although no official explanation of the postponement was issued, diplomatic sources said that it may have been arranged to permit additional Western Hemisphere nations to prepare answers to the Argentine proposal for a meeting of all American foreign ministers.

Died 1

BEATY, WILLIAM. On Monday, January 1, 1945, at his home, 3109 36th st. nw., WILLIAM BEATY, husband of the late Mary Blake Beaty (nee Cooke) and father of Mary Blake Robert. He also is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Walter J. Weaver and Mrs. Benjamin B. Hunt, and a granddaughter, Mary Blake Robert. Services at the residence on Thursday, January 4, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery.

DOWRICK, LEONARD. Suddenly, on Sunday, December 31, 1944, LEONARD DOWRICK of 1325 Geranium st. nw., beloved brother of Violet J. and Lillie S. Dowrick, Rose Van Brunner, Mrs. John L. Dowrick and Lieut. Charles Stewart Dowrick. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, January 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

Died 1

HALLOCK, FREDERICK B. On Tuesday, January 2, 1945, FREDERICK B. HALLOCK of 3112 Tennessee pl. nw., beloved husband of the late Lillian S. Hallock and father of Carlton T. and Charles F. Hallock. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4815 Georgia ave. nw., on Friday, January 5, at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

HOWARD, BRICE WORTHINGTON. On Monday, January 1, 1945, at his home, 106 North Stone st., Rockville, Md., BRICE WORTHINGTON HOWARD, beloved brother of Mrs. Bernard Margaret Howard, Artemus Ware Howard, Thomas Howard and Robert Riehl Howard, Mr. Howard rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8316 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Private services at his late home on Thursday, January 4, at 11 a. m. Funeral home, 8316 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Please omit flowers.

LUCAS, ELMER W. (BILL). On Monday, January 1, 1945, ELMER W. (BILL) LUCAS, beloved husband of Elizabeth Lucas and brother of Thomas, William, George and Guy V. Lucas, passed away at the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4815 Georgia ave., on Friday, January 5, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

LUCE, DELAND. On Tuesday, January 2, 1945, at his residence, 2407 S st. nw., DELAND LUCE, beloved husband of Ann Robinson Luce, loved father of Clifton H. and Richmond D. Luce. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 10 p. m., Wednesday. Funeral services at the above residence on Thursday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

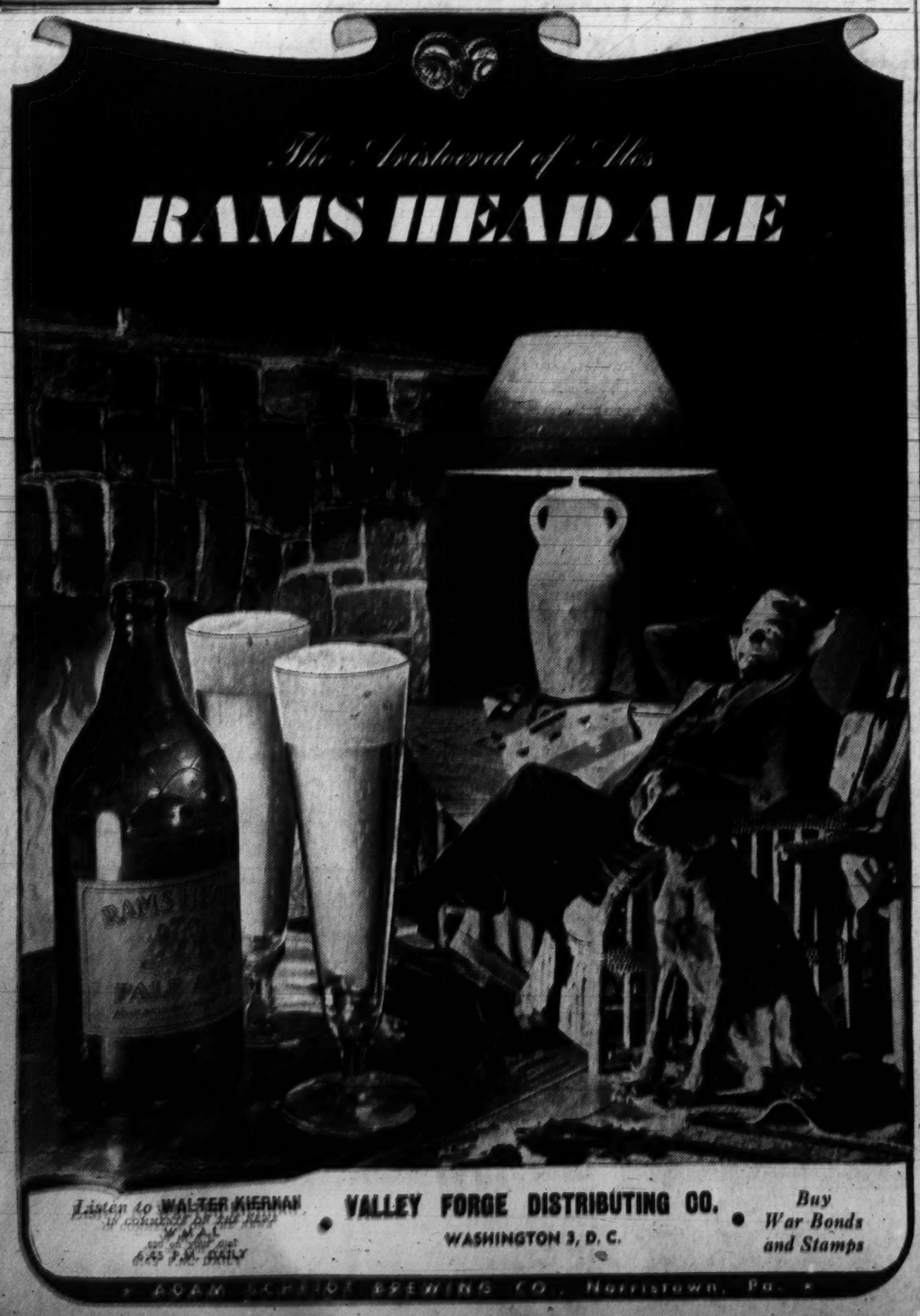
MAY, MARGARET L. (Nee Butler). On Monday, January 1, 1945, at the residence of her daughter, 2232 40th st. nw., MARGARET L. MAY, beloved mother of Helen M. Gutzler. Friends from the W. W. Hunkerson funeral home, 5782 Ga. ave., on Thursday, January 4, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Paul's Church, 24th and P sts. nw., at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MOHL, JOHN H. Suddenly, on Sunday, December 31, 1944, JOHN H. MOHL, beloved son of the late John H. and Minnie Mohl and brother of Minnie Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 N st. nw., on Thursday, January 4, at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

MOLL, EVELYN VIRGINIA. On Monday, January 1, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, EVELYN VIRGINIA MOLL of 5014 Parc pl. nw., beloved wife of Robert F. Moll and mother of Robert F. Moll, jr., U.S.A., first casualty, and Charlotte Moll and daughter of Mrs. Lillian Mettius Stout. Service at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, January 4, at 3 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

STUBENRIE, JOSEPH F. On Tuesday, January 2, 1945, JOSEPH F. STUBENRIE of 3105 14th st. nw., beloved husband of Alvena Reitmiller Stubenrie and son of Mary B. Stubenrie. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, January 4, at 1 p. m. Interment (private) Rock Creek Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

WILCOX, FORREST G. (BILL). On Monday, January 1, 1945, at his home, 15 Woodmoor dr., Silver Spring, Md., FORREST G. (BILL) WILCOX, beloved husband of Helen M. Wardell Wilcox. Mr. Wilcox rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8316 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Thursday, January 4, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.



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Together Again!
Nick and Nora in their newest and funniest adventure! Thrills, chills and laughs!
Yipe! There was "Welcome" on the doormat—and a corpse on the threshold! What a homecoming!
WILLIAM POWELL
MYRNA LOY
THE THIN MAN GOES HOME
FROM M-G-M
with LUCILE WATSON • GLORIA DeHAVEN
ANNE REVERE • HELEN VINSON • HARRY DAVENPORT
LEON AMES • DONALD MEEK • EDWARD BROPHY
Screen Play by Robert Riskin and Dwight Taylor • Based on the Characters Created by Dashiell Hammett
Directed by RICHARD THORPE • Produced by EVERETT RISKIN • A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

On Stage In Person
RUBINOFF and his Violin
KAREN COOPER Girl With the Captivating Voice
COTY & SUE Equilibrists de Luxe
STEVE EVANS Hollywood Snapshots
MILT SLOSSER at the Organ
SAM JACK KAUFMAN
LYNN ALLISON
NOW DOORS OPEN 1045
Loew's CAPITOL F at 14th

Today's Radio Programs

Thursday, January 4 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9, David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30, Bill Herson, 6:05-7 7:15-7:55, 8:15-9, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Crowley, 6:45-7, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney, 7:40.
9	:00 The Breakfast Club :15 " " " :30 " " " :45 " " "	Mirth and Madness " " " News; Barchart Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen Ladies!	News; Music in Air Music in the Air " "	Koffee Klub Kapers " " " " " "	News; Godfrey Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " " :30 Alexand. Milkwagon :45 Listening Post	Lora Lawton News of the World Finders Keepers	News Mr. Moneybags Shady Valley Folks	News; Music Music Hall " "	Bing Crosby Frankie Carle, Piano Neighbor Club Good Neighbor Club	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor Children
11	:00 Breakfast at Sardi's :15 " " " :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Road of Life Rosemary Star Playhouse David Harum	News; Billy Repaid Need Advice! Milk Wagon What's Your Idea	News; Symphony Von Weber's Sonata No. 1 in C Major	" " " News; Morning Matinee	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Little Show :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today	News; Gabriel Heatter Music for Luncheon U. S. Navy Band	WINX News Meet the Band Weather; Lyrics Lyrics	Password, Please " " News; Music Blessed Eventer	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Jack Berch :30 Music Box :45 " "	Nancy Osgood " " Gene Archer Morgan Beatty	News; Compton Terry's House Party Stone and Brito Easy Listening	WINX News Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News, Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2	:00 Music Box :15 " " " :30 Ladies Be Seated :45 " " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Women in White Hymns of All Churches	News, Cedric Foster Melodic Melody Time Johnny Neblett True Detective	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Joyce Jordan Two on a Clue Young Dr. Malone Perry Mason
3	:00 Morton Downey :15 Shool :30 Accent on Music :45 " "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Compton; Hodges Palmer House Orch. The Smoothies Russ Hodges	WINX News T for Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Mary Marlin Tena & Tim Janice Gray News for Women
4	:00 "Time" Views News :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Widow Brown	Walter Compton Russ Hodges " " " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Service Time " " Feature Story Uncle Bill
5	:00 Terry & the Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Superman Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater Theater of the Air	Sing Along Club " " News; Stump Us " "
6	:00 News, Optimists :15 Earl Godwin :30 Martin Agronsky :45 Walter Kiernan	News; Leif Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Hollywood News Swing Sing	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Richard Eaton All Sports Parade	Mahoney; Costello Ned Calmer, Maj. Eliot "6:30 Show" News, J. Harsch
7	:00 Blue Correspondents :15 Cleto Roberts :30 It's Murder :45 Chester Bowles	Perry Como News of The World Bob Burns " "	News; Fulton Lewis, Jr. Today in History American Mercury Dinner Concert	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler Aloha Hawaii	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. Talking Pictures Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Show Music That Satisfies Mr. Keen " "
8	:00 News; Leon Decker :15 Lum 'n' Abner :30 Town Meeting :45 of the Air	Maxwell House Time " " " Dinah Shore's Open House	News, Frank Singiser Richard Eaton, News Tangee Varieties " "	News; Music For the Girls Harmony Hall " "	Catholic Hour " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	"Suspense" " " Death Valley Sheriff " "; News
9	:00 " " " :15 " " " :30 Spotlight Bands :45 (Henry King)	Kraft Music Hall (Bing Crosby) Joan Davis and Jack Haley	News; Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Treasure Hour of Song	News; Symphony Handel's Concerto Grosso No. 6	1450 Club " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Major Bowes' Amateur Hour Corliss Archer " "
10	:00 Fred Waring :15 " " :30 March of Time :45 " "	Abbott and Costello " " Rudy Vallee " "	News; H. Gladstone Dale Carnegie World's Most Honored Music	News; Memories Memories Moonlight Melodies Designed for Dancing	1450 Club " " News; Great Scott Great Scott	The First Line " " Here's to Romance " "
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Music of the New World	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Guy Lombardo's Orch. " "	News; Musical Roundup Weather; Stardust Stardust	Great Scott " " News; Hits of the Day Hits of the Day	News, Daly and Trout Arch McDonald's "Moondial" Let's Listen

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

THIS WAS ALL THAT WAS ON THE CHIT I RECEIVED FROM THE DRAGON LADY, TERRY!
IT LOOKS AS IF THE PAPER HAD BEEN PRESSED OVER THE FACE OF YOUR FRATERNITY RING —THEN RUBBED WITH A PENCIL, PAT!
THAT'S IT! THE LAST TIME I SAW THE DRAGON LADY I GAVE HER MY RING...
...AND TOLD HER TO USE THIS METHOD TO PROVE HER IDENTITY, IF SHE EVER NEEDED TO CONTACT ME...
.....THE RING MIGHT VERY WELL HAVE SERVED A DOUBLE PURPOSE, MIGHTN'T IT...SIR? HMMM?

MARY WORTH

IT'S NO GOOD, MRS. NORTH! I WENT TO THE RED CROSS... AND THE ARMY!...THEY CAN'T TELL ME WHAT SHIP LINK'S COMING HOME ON!
YOU'RE SO TIRED, MONICA! I'LL FIX YOU SOME TEA!
YOU SEE...HE'S DETACHED FROM HIS REGULAR UNIT... WORKING AS AN ARCHITECT IN LONDON...!
MAYBE I SHOULD GO TO NEW YORK AND CAMP ON THE PIER! IT MIGHT BE TEDIOUS...BUT I'D MEET SOME INTERESTING BARNACLES!
GUESS I'LL TURN IN... AND SEE IF I CAN DIG UP A DATE WITH A DREAM...
RRRRING!

MICKEY FINN

IF YOU THINK I'M GONNA RETAIN ALL THOSE GUYS AS DEPUTIES, YOU'VE GOT ANOTHER THINK COMIN'! WHAT WOULD I DO WITH THE ONES I APPOINTED?
WE'LL FIND THINGS FOR THEM TO DO, PHIL—FOR INSTANCE, I FIGURED THAT MULROONEY COULD DRIVE YOUR CAR!
CAR? WHAT CAR?
AS SHERIFF YOU HAVE YOUR OWN OFFICIAL CAR, PHIL—IT'S IN THE GARAGE IN THE BASEMENT!
MULROONEY!
OFFICE OF THE SHERI
PHIL—LET ME EXPLAIN WHY I THINK WE SHOULD KEEP THESE MEN!
OH, KEEP 'EM IF YOU WANT 'EM, SERGEANT—I'M GOIN' OUT FOR A SPIN!

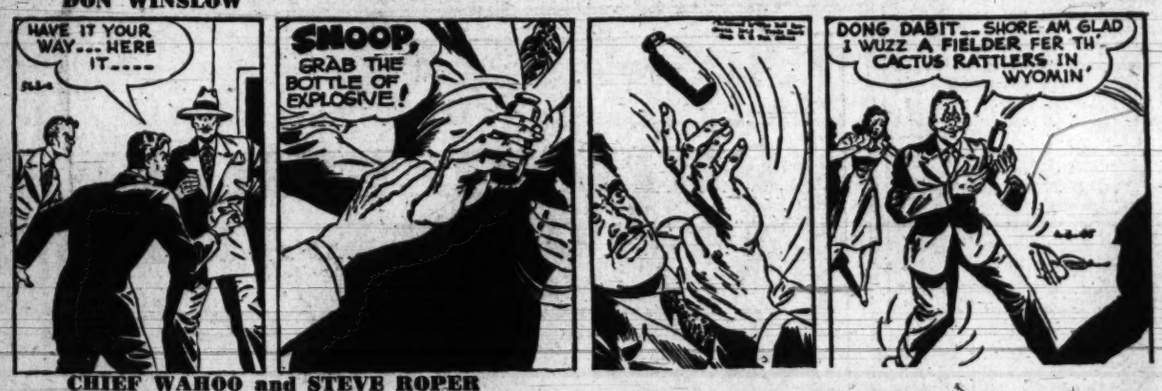
MYRTLE

YOU'RE LATE, MYRTLE! WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN?
YOU'D BE SURPRISED IF I TOLD YOU I STAYED AT SCHOOL TO STUDY!
I JUST COULDN'T STAND THE SHOCK!
WELL, GIVE ME FIVE MINUTES AND I'LL THINK UP A BETTER ONE!

DIXIE DUGAN

AND I THOUGHT YOUR MOTHER WAS SO ORIGINAL IN DESIGNING—SO HERE'S WHERE SHE GOT HER IDEA FOR MY DRESS
SHE DID NOT—
—MR. BEETLE OFFERED MA A JOB AS DESIGNER BUT SHE TURNED IT DOWN
APPARENTLY SHE DIDN'T—
—AND I PAID YOUR MOTHER TEN TIMES MORE THAN THEY'RE ASKING FOR IT —THEY'RE BEING SOLD IN BUNCHES LIKE BANANAS— GOOD DAY, MISS DUGAN!
BUT, MRS. TWILLER—

DON WINSLOW


HAVE IT YOUR WAY... HERE IT....
SNOOP, GRAB THE BOTTLE OF EXPLOSIVE!
DONG DABIT... SHORE AM GLAD I WUZZ A FIELDER FER TH' CACTUS RATTLERS IN WYOMIN'

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THE PRINTS ARE A PERFECT MATCH, JOANNE!
OF COURSE! I SHOULD HAVE KNOWN! DR. SCHWINE WAS ALWAYS SO VAIN ABOUT HIS TINY FEET!
BUT, STEVE! THAT MEANS —HE KILLED MY FATHER!
AT ANY RATE, IT MEANS WE MUST SEARCH HIS LAB FOR EVIDENCE!
WAHOO AND I WILL DO THAT CHORE TONIGHT! WHILE YOU GO WARN THE POLICE CHIEF TO WATCH SCHWINE!
LET ME GO WITH YOU! I KNOW MY WAY AROUND THE COLLEGE IN THE DARK!
OKAY! THEN WAHOO CAN TAKE THE MESSAGE TO THE POLICE!!
IF STEVE COULD READ THE FUTURE, HE'D NEVER HAVE MADE THAT DECISION!!!!

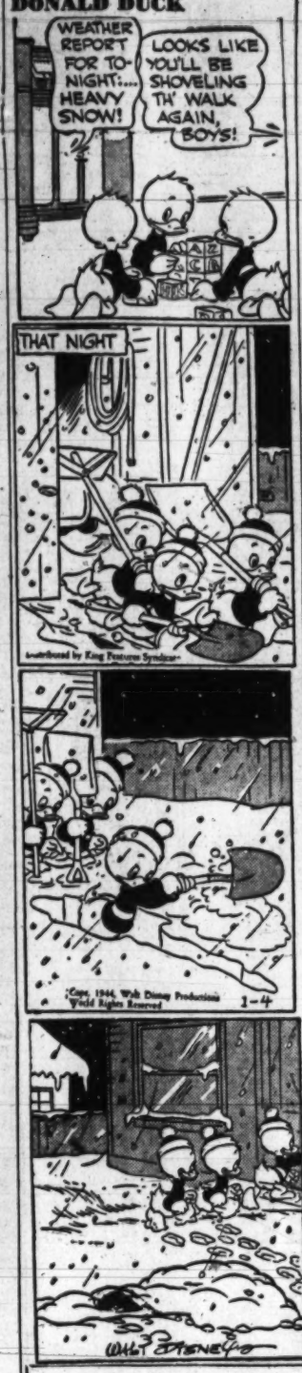
WINNIE WINKLE

THOSE TWO SOUR-PUSS DAMES ARE TALKING TO THAT PORTER AGAIN! THEY MUST BE STUCK ON HIM!
GOSH, I'M BETTER LOOKIN' THAN BOTH OF THOSE GALS!!
IF I MEET THEM MAYBE I CAN GET A INTERDUCTION TO THEIR PORTER FRIEND?!!
OH-ER-HULLO! I'M DAISY DRIP! I WORK IN MR. BIBBS' OFFICE!!
HOW D'YA DO! I'M PANSY PELICAN - I WORK IN AUDITING!
AN' I'M ROSE ARBOR - I WORK IN PERSONNEL

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

KING! YOU'LL BE BURNED!
AH! HERE'S THE EXTINGUISHER!
THE MURDERER INTENDED MISS PRUE TO DIE IN THIS FIRE...
I CAN SEE SOME WIRES STUFFED INTO THE GAS TANK!
RCMP

DONALD DUCK


WEATHER REPORT FOR TONIGHT:... HEAVY SNOW!
LOOKS LIKE YOU'LL BE SHOVELING TH' WALK AGAIN, BOYS!
THAT NIGHT
Distributed by King Features Syndicate
Copr. 1944, Walt Disney Productions World Rights Reserved
1-4
WALT DISNEY

THE SEA HOUND

JOE PALOOKA

YIPPEEEE!
DON'T GO NUTS YO' ALL. THEY'S A THREE STAH GEN'RUL COME OUT AN' ACT YO' STUFF.
YA KNOW, JERRY—I WISH I COULD BOX FOR FELLAS OUT ON THESE LONESOME PLACES. EVEN IF THERE WAS ONLY TWO OR THREE IN THE AUDIENCE.
IT DON'T PAY, ME BOY. WE GOTTA CONSOME OUR STRENT FER BIG AUDIENCES.
HELLO, MEN. MIND IF WE STRETCH OUR LEGS.

SUPERMAN

THANKS TO YOU, SUPERMAN!
HERE YOU ARE, LOIS—SAFE AND SOUND ATOP YOUR OWN APARTMENT BUILDING!
WAIT THERE WHILE I RETURN THIS MAN'S TAXI TO THE STREET!
IF I KNEW HOW—I'D SUE YOU!!
I'LL SEE YOU SAFELY TO YOUR APARTMENT.
WITH ALL THOSE SUITORS WANTING TO MARRY ME FOR MY $3,000,000 INHERITANCE, I GUESS I CAN USE A BODY-GUARD!
WHAT—ANOTHER
JUST A MOMENT! IF MISS LANE DOESN'T WISH TO MARRY ME I HAVE ANOTHER SENSATIONAL IDEA!

JANE ARDEN

THEN WHAT ARE YOU WORRYING ABOUT?
SEE HERE—WHAT DO YOU WANT WITH CHEESE? SHE HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THIS—
YOU TOLD ME YOU LOVED STARK DIDN'T YOU, CHEESE—AND HE LOVED YOU?
YES—WE WERE VERY MUCH IN LOVE—
THEN WHAT WERE YOU DOING OUT WITH REX THE NIGHT STARK WAS KILLED? TELL ME THAT!
I WAS—I—I—OH, I DON'T KNOW!

NAPOLEON

D. C. Terminal Bonds Offered By Dillon, Read

Dillon, Read & Co. and associates were high bidders yesterday on a competitive sale of $11,000,000 Washington Terminal Co. bonds maturing in 1970. The successful bid among six was 100.81 for a 2⅝ per cent coupon.

Reoffering was made at 101⅜, subject to formal award and regulatory approval.

The sale, first important piece of financing of 1945, attracted Washington investors' interest. Proceeds will be used to retire all outstanding 3½s and 4s due February 1, 1945.

Washington Terminal Co. operates the huge Union Station, which is the only railroad passenger terminal in Washington. Lines entering the station are the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Southern Railway, Chesapeake & Ohio and Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroads, all tenants of the terminal company.

The new bonds are described as first mortgage, series A securities and constitute a first lien on the terminal, which had a book value of $18,522,000 on September 30, 1944.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

A record-breaking flood of mail during the past year, particularly in December, carried receipts of the Washington postoffice over the 16 million level for the first time, it was reported yesterday by Postmaster Vincent C. Burke.

Apart from the unusual volume of mail dispatched overseas, the increase in postal rates was believed to have furnished additional impetus to the postoffice revenue boost. Year's receipts totaled $16,811,036, an all-time high and a gain of $2,869,828 over the previous year.

December receipts totaled $2,046,727, against $1,732,470 in December, 1943.

Parsly Joins White & Co.

J. G. White & Co., Inc., investment bankers, announce the election of E. G. Parsly as vice president. Mr. Parsly also is president of Allerton Corp. and a director of Allerton New York Corp. and Alberene Stone Corp.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Jan. 3 (AP).—All deliveries of wheat, corn and barley and the deferred rye contracts established new seasonal highs on the Chicago Board of Trade today but profit cashing appeared on all the bulges and some of the gains were lost. Oats were weak throughout the session.

At the finish wheat was ⅛ to 1⅜ higher than yesterday's close, May, 1.66⅛; corn was unchanged to ⅛ lower, May, 1.13⅛; oats were off ⅛ to ¼, May, 68⅜@68½; rye was ⅛ lower to ⅛ higher, May, 1.17⅛@1.17¼; barley was unchanged, May, 1.17.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.66¼	1.66⅞	1.66⅛	1.66⅛
July	1.58⅛	1.59⅛	1.58⅛	1.59⅜
September	1.57⅛	1.58¾	1.57⅛	1.58¾
Corn—				
May	1.13⅜	1.13⅞	1.13	1.13⅛
July	1.13⅛	1.13⅜	1.12¾	1.12⅞
September	1.12	1.12⅛	1.11⅝	1.12
Oats—				
May	69⅛	69⅛	68⅛	68⅛
July	64⅛	64½	63⅛	63⅜
September	62⅛	62¾	61⅞	62⅛
Rye—				
May	1.17⅜	1.17⅞	1.16⅞	1.16¾
July	1.13⅛	1.14	1.12⅞	1.13⅜
September	1.10⅛	1.10½	1.09⅛	1.10⅛
Barley—				
May	1.17⅛	1.17⅛	1.16¾	1.17
July	1.11⅛	1.11⅛	1.10½	1.10¾

Cash Grain

WHEAT—No sales.

CORN—No. 5 yellow, 99¾@1.03; sample grade yellow, 93¾@95¼; sample grade white, 1.13¼.

OATS—No. 1 feed, 80.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.18@1.37½ (nominal); feed, 85@1.00 (nominal).

FIELD SEED (per 100 lbs.)—Timothy, 6.00@6.25 (nominal); red clover, 31.50 (nominal); alsike, 28.50 (nominal).

Dividend Actions

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—Dividends declared:

Accumulated	Rate.	Pe- riod.	Stak. of record.	Pay- able.
Schaffer Stores pf..	$1.78	..	12-29	1-5
Increased				
Badger P & H stores	50c	Q	12-16	1-2
Final				
Carreras Ltd A 6..	35½c	..	12-15	1-2
Carreras Ltd B.....	4.1c	..	12.15	1-6
Interim				
Banco de Los Andes..	16c	..	1-8	1-20
Irregular				
Keystone Cust Fd B-3.	63c	..	12-30	1-15
Keystone Cust Fd 3,	10c	..	12-30	1-15
Extra				
Plym Nat Bk (Mass.)	50c	S	12-30	1-15
Uncas-M N Bk (Conn.)	$1	..	12-31	1-2
Regular				
Amer Fidel & Cas....	15c	Q	12-31	1-10
Amerada Pet.....	75c	Q	1-15	1-31
Coon W B.....	25c	..	1-6	1-15
Eastern Corp.....	12½c	Q	1-10	2-5
McKales Inc.....	30c	S	12-30	1-20
Plym at Bk (Mass.)	50c	S	12-30	1-15
So Calif Ed.....	37½c	Q	1-20	2-15
Uncas-M N Bk (Conn.)	$3	S	12-31	1-2
United Shirt Dist....	25c	..	1-4	1-12
Wash Gas Lt.....	37½c	..	1-15	2-1

Government Bonds

Sales	High.	Low.	Last.
5 2s, 1953-51	100.25	100.25	100.25
5 2¼s, 1959-56	100.27	100.27	100.27
20 2½s, '69-64 Dec	100.17	100.17	100.17

New York Bond Prices

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $17,829,400; previous day, $9,774,000; week ago, $10,581,800; year ago, $17,202,500; two years ago, $10,069,500; January 1 to date, $27,603,400; year ago, $36,226,000; two years ago, $32,595,00.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Jan. 3.

40 bonds	105.36	+0.33
10 higher grade rails	112.80	+0.24
10 second grade rails	92.69	+0.94
10 public utilities	105.86	+0.06
10 industrials	107.09	+0.07

Sales in thousands	High	Low	Close

CORPORATION BONDS

37	†Abit PP 5 53 st	98	97½	98
89	Aliss 3½ '54	108	107½	108
6	Am & F P 5 2030	96½	96½	96⅝
8	Am T & T 3¼ '66	108¾	108¼	108⅜
10	Am T & T 3¼ 61	108⅝	108⅛	108⅜
102	Am T & T 5 '56..	123⅛	123¼	123⅜
13	Am Tob 3 '62..	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞
6	A T & F 4 '95..	129⅛	129½	129⅞
10	A C L 1st 4 '52..	105½	105⅛	105½
12	A C L 4½ '64..	95¼	95	95¼
34	B & O 1st m '48.	101¾	101⅜	101½
48	B & O. '95 A..	74½	73⅞	74⅛
20	B & O '95 C..	82¾	81⅞	82⅛
12	B & O 2000 D..	73½	73	73⅛
15	B & O '96 F..	74	72¾	73¾
152	B & O cv '60..	58	56¾	58
5	B & O 4½ '60..	100	99½	99⅝
5	B&O PLE&WV 4 '51	97⅛	96⅝	96¾
138	†Bost Me 4½ '70.	75	73	75
49	Bost Me 4 '60..	100¼	99⅜	100⅛
30	Buf R&P '57 st..	85	84	84⅞
35	†B C R&N 5 '34..	34⅛	34⅛	34⅜
56	†C RR N J 5 '87.	39½	38¾	39½
5	C & O 3½ '96 D..	105	105	105
1272	†Chi & A 3 '49..	32⅝	32	32⅝
1	†C&EI 4½ '77....	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
97	†C&EI inc '97....	63¾	63	63½
18	†CGW 4½ 2038....	72½	71½	72½
9	C G W 4 '88....	97	97	97
26	†Chi R&I 4 '34..	81¾	80⅝	81⅜
32	†Chi L&L 5 '66..	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
77	Chi L&L 4 '47....	15¾	15	15¾
829	†CMSPP 5 '75....	71¼	69¾	71¼
168	†CMStP 4½ 2000..	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞
345	†CMSP 4½ '89 C..	96½	96¼	96¼
100	†CMSP 5 4 '89....	93½	93¼	93½
168	†C & NW 4½ '99..	85¼	83⅞	85⅛
233	†CRIP 4½ '60....	14⅜	14	14⅜
30	†CRIP 4½ '52 A..	57¾	57½	57½
64	†CRIP 4 '88.....	84	83½	84
222	†CRIP r 4 '34....	51½	50¾	51¼
11	†Childs 5 '57....	90½	90⅛	90⅛
82	†CCC&L 4½ '77..	87⅞	87¼	87¾
13	Cl El Ill 3 '70..	108¾	108⅜	108⅜
60	Del & H 4 '63....	99½	99¼	99½
5	Duq L 3½ '65....	106¼	106	106¼
42	†Erie 4½ '53....	89½	89	89½
10	Erie 4 '95.....	105½	105¼	105⅝
32	†Fla E C 5 '74..	58	55½	58
6	G M & O 4 '75..	101⅞	101½	101⅝
74	Ind C S '62 A..	73½	73⅛	74⅛
48	K & M r 5 '57..	69	68¾	69
43	†L & M inc 5 '57.	34¾	34	34⅛
99	L C 4 '53.....	87½	86	87⅛
199	L C r 4 '55.....	93⅞	91	93⅞
188	L C 4¾ '66.....	80¾	78½	80¾
488	L C S L 5 '63 A	87⅞	86½	87⅝
36	L C S L 4½ '63..	84	82	83⅝
601	†Int G N 6 '52..	33⅛	32	33⅛
49	†I G N 1st 6 '52.	70⅝	67½	70⅜
22	†I G N 5 '56 B....	65	64	65
84	Int H E 5 '44....	77	75	75⅜
68	I T & T 4½ '52..	97¼	95½	97
74	I T & T 5 '55....	100	99¼	99¾
111	Leh V T 5 '54....	78	77¾	77⅞
165	L V N V 4½ '50..	84	82½	83
15	Leh V 5 2003 st..	60½	59	59
70	Leh V 4½ 2003....	54½	54	54½
318	Leh V 4 2003.....	50¼	49¾	50¼
20	M-K-T 5 '62 A....	84¼	83¾	84¼
34	†M-K-T eaj 5 '67.	73	72	73
21	M-K-T 1st 4 '90..	83¾	83¾	83¾
330	†Mo P 5½ 49....	16¾	16⅛	16⅜
28	†Mo P 5 '65 A....	75	74½	75
120	†Mo P 5 '77 F....	75¼	74½	75
25	†Mo P 5 '78 G....	75	74½	75
31	†Mo P 5 '80 H....	75	74½	75
111	†Mo P 5 '81 I....	75⅛	74½	75
212	†Mo P 5 4 '75....	38¾	37⅝	38¾
29	Mor & E 3½ '69..	69½	68½	69¼
19	Mor & E 3½ 2000..	69½	68½	69¼
3	Nat Sti 3 '65....	105¾	105¾	105¾
122	NYC r 5 2013....	92¾	92¼	92¾
225	NYC 4½ 2013 A..	85⅞	85	85⅝
40	NYC cn 4 '98....	86½	86½	86½
22	NYCh SL 5½ '74..	108½	108¼	108⅜
6	NY Edis 3¼ '65..	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛
18	†NYNHH 6 '48....	67½	67¼	67¾
104	†NYNHH 4½ '67..	65⅞	64½	65⅞
36	†NYNHH 4 '55....	61	60¼	60¾
72	†NYNHH 4 '56....	61	60¼	60¾
96	†NYNHH 4 '57....	29½	30	30
107	†NYO W r 4 '92..	18	17½	18
289	†NYWB 4½ '46....	31	30	30
38	†Norf S 2014....	48	47¾	48
58	Norf & W 4½ '96..	91½	91	91½
8	Norf W 4 '96.....	134	134	134
22	Nor P 6 2047.....	104¼	104	104¼
90	Nor P 4½ 2047....	89¾	88½	89¾
9	Nor P 4 '97.....	109¾	109¼	109½
6	Nor P 3 2047.....	72¾	72¾	72¾
15	Pen RR 4¼ '68....	127	126⅝	126⅞
29	Pen RR 4½ d '70	103¼	103⅛	103⅞
7	Pen RR g 4¼ '81..	118¾	118⅜	118⅝
41	Pen RR 3½ '70....	105	104¾	104¾
7	Pen RR 3¼ '52....	103¾	103¾	103¾
22	Peo. & E 4 '60....	80	79½	80
31	†Peo & E inc 4 '90	54	53¼	54
103	†Ph RCI 6 '49....	34¾	34¾	34½
57	†Ph RCI 5 '73 st..	81¾	81¾	82¼
26	†Phil Ry 4 '37....	17	15¾	17
9	Rdg 4½ '97 A.....	107½	107½	107½
51	†Rdg 1st 4½ '97..	21¼	20¾	20¾
177	†St LSF 5 '50 B..	56¼	54½	55¾
536	†St LSF 4½ '78....	40¼	39⅝	40¼
229	†St LAF 4 '50 A..	51¾	50	51¼
49	†Sea A L r 6 '45..	59¾	59	59
35	†Sea A L r 5 '50 st	93½	92½	93⅛
40	So Pac 4½ '68....	93	92½	93
37	So Pac 4½ '81....	92	91¾	91¾
47	So Pac 4½ '69....	92¾	92	92¾
23	So Pac rf 4 '55..	105½	105¼	105⅛
68	So Pac 4½ Or '77	99	98½	98½
32	Sou Ry cn 5 '94..	124½	124	124½
31	Sou Ry s 4 '56....	97	96¾	96¾
25	Std O NJ 3 '61....	105½	105½	105½
273	†Th Ave 5 '60....	57	55¼	56⅛
7	Un Pac 1st 4 '47..	106⅛	106	106⅛
24	W Md 4 '52.....	105¾	105½	105½
34	Wes Un 5 '60.....	105⅝	105½	105½
101	†Wis Cen 4 '49....	80¼	79¾	80⅛
86	†Wis C 4 SD 36..	23½	22½	23¼

Bank Deposits Up 148 Million Here in Year

Washington bank deposits aggregated $855,756,000 at the end of 1944, reaching a new record high and scoring a sharp gain of $148,069,000 for the year.

This was reported unofficially last night, following a call for condition as of December 30, 1944, issued by Comptroller of Currency Preston Delano.

Deposits in the 21 banks gained $93,801,000 in the last six months, rising from $761,955,000 on June 30, 1944. Deposits on December 31, 1943, were $707,687,000.

Some of the noteworthy individual gains during the past year were as follows: American Security & Trust, 17 million; Bank of Commerce & Savings, 3½ million; City Bank, 5½ million; Hamilton National, 13½ million; Liberty National, 5 million; Lincoln National, 5 million; Munsey Trust, 5 million; National Metropolitan, 6½ million; National Savings & Trust, 6 million; Riggs National, 38 million; Second National, 5 million; Union Trust, 8 million, and Washington Loan & Trust, 8 million.

Individual banks reported deposits on December 30, 1944, as follows (cents omitted):

American Security	$103,901,992
Anacostia Bank	8,014,955
Commerce & Savings	12,936,304
City Bank	29,462,484
Columbia National	9,010,038
Hamilton National	72,146,079
Industrial Bank	3,858,342
Liberty National	27,926,346
Lincoln National	30,429,757
McLachlen Bank	16,185,637
Morris Plan	10,817,870
Munsey Trust	18,642,648
National Capital	8,669,483
Natl. Bank of Wash	27,012,179
National Metropolitan	56,521,595
Natl. Savings & Trust	36,474,403
Riggs National	262,631,042
Second National	25,408,051
Security Sav. & Com's.	21,881,093
Union Trust	28,527,465
Wash Loan & Trust	45,298,660
Total	$855,756,433

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm. Fresh receipts light and dealers were limiting customers on purchases. Current receipts: Nearby ungraded eggs, mostly 45, few 44 and 46. LIVE POULTRY—Two truck loads arrived and were delivered to an authorized processor today. Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges including according to mileage): Broilers and fryers, 31.45.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market about steady.

BROCCOLI—Market slightly weaker; pony crates: California, 28s, 6.50@8.00, few sales 9.00; Norfolk Section, Virginia, 2½-dozen, 7.00@7.50; Texas, 6.00@6.50.

CABBAGE—Market firm; North Carolina, domestic, round type, 50-lb. sacks, mostly 2.50, few sales 2.75; bushel baskets, packed locally, few sales, 2.00@2.25; New York, 50-lb. sacks, Danish type, 2.50@2.75, mostly 2.50; Florida, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, 2.75@3.00, mostly 3.00.

LETTUCE—Market firm at ceiling; supplies increasing slightly; Arizona and few California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 5-dozen, 5.39@5.79.

ONIONS—Market rather dull; 50-lb. sacks, Texas, Yellows, 60-70 per cent, 2 inches and larger; New York and New Jersey, 1.75@1.85, mostly 1.85 few sales higher; Minnesota, 1.75@1.85; Michigan and Ohio, 1.85@2.00, mostly 1.85@1.90; Colorado, Sweet Spanish, 2 inches and larger, 1.75@2.00.

POTATOES—Market steady; Maine, Katahdins and few Chippewas, U. S. 1, size A, 100-lb. sacks, 3.50@3.80, mostly 3.70@3.80; 50-lb. paper sacks, 1.75@2.00, few sales higher; New York, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 100-lb. sacks, 3.25@3.50, mostly 3.40@3.50; 50-lb. paper sacks, 1.60@1.65, very few sales higher; Florida, 50-lb. paper sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, 2.75@2.85.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady; bushel baskets, U. S. 1: North Carolina, Puerto Ricans, brushed, 3.00@3.25; unbrushed, mostly 2.50; fair quality and condition low as 2.00; Virginia, Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, brushed, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.00; unbrushed, mostly 2.50; fair quality and condition, 2.00@2.25; Maryland, Goldens, brushed, 2.50@2.75, few sales higher; fair quality and condition, unbrushed, 2.00, few sales lower; New Jersey, Jersey type, 2.50@2.75.

TOMATOES—Market dull; Texas, mostly ordinary quality, immature, lug boxes, tipes and turning, wrapped, 6x6 and larger, low as 1.00, high as 5.50, mostly 4.75@5.00; repacks, 10-lb. cartons, wide range in quality and condition; generally good quality, mostly 2.50, very few sales higher; fair quality and condition, 2.00; poor quality and condition low as 50; some considered worthless.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, standard and wire-bound boxes, Duncans and Marsh Seedless, 4.00@4.25, few sales 4.50; some fair quality, carryovers and small sizes, low as 3.25@3.50; Pink Seedless, 4.00@4.50; small sizes, 3.50@4.00; Texas, pinks, 4.50@4.75, few sales 4.90; small size and fair quality, 4.00.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound and standard boxes, combination grade, 150s-216s, 216s, 3.00@5.16; 250s-288s, 4.50@4.75; fair quality, all sizes, low as 3.50.

Commodity Index

New York, Jan. 3.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 108.71; previous day, 108.75; week ago, 108.61; month ago, 107.89; year ago, 106.03.

	1944-45.	1943.	1942.	1941.
High	108.75	107.54	103.22	95.12
Low	106.03	103.43	95.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 2,163,510; previous day, 1,341,420; week ago, 1,582,845; year ago, 1,157,120; two years ago, 554,440; January 1 to date, 3,504,930; year ago, 2,406,360; two years ago, 2,108,336.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 3.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	153.20	154.61	153.02	154.31	+1.73
20 rails.	48.50	49.29	48.47	49.04	+0.61
15 utils.	26.32	26.52	26.30	26.39	—0.02
65 stocks	56.77	57.39	56.70	57.21	+0.58

Transactions in stocks used in averages—Industrials, 119,809; rails, 128,190; utilities, 73,200; 65 stocks, 321,196.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab....	2	63¾	63	63¾	+ ⅛
ACF Brill.....	20	19⅛	9¾	9⅞	—
Adams Exp.....	72	14½	13⅞	14½	+ ¾
Addressog-Mult	2	23⅛	23½	23½	— ⅛
Air Reduct....	38	40¼	39⅝	40¼	+ ⅝
Alaska Juneau.	15	6⅝	6¼	6½	+ ....
Allegh Corp....	72	3	2⅞	3	+ ....
Allegh pf.....	102	38	36⅞	38	+ 1⅛
Allegh pr pf...	3	61½	61	61	+ ⅛
Allegh Lud Stl.	86	29¼	28⅜	29	+ ⅝
Allen Indust...	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	56	156	155¾	155¾	+ 2¼
Allied Kid.....	9	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
Allied Mills....	14	32¾	31⅞	32½	+ 1⅝
Allied Strs.....	14	22½	22	22	....
Allis-Ch Mfg...	12	39¾	39	39⅝	+ ⅛
AlliedChMfg pf..	1	114	114	114	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem....	5	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Amal Leath pf..	2	44	43¾	44	+ 1½
Amerada Pet....	7	112	107½	112	+ 4½
AmA&Ch Del....	1	29	28½	29	+ ½
Am Airlines....	19	47	46½	47	+ 1
Am Bank Note..	5	21½	21	21½	— ¼
Am Bosch.....	11	17½	17⅜	17½	....
Am Brake Shoe	7	46¾	46	46¾	+ ⅛
AmCable & R.	203	12¾	11⅞	12⅝	+ ⅝
Am Can.....	10	93	91½	93	+ 2¾
Am Car & Fdy.	24	41	40½	40⅝	+ ⅝
AmCar&F pf...	1	99	99	99	....
Am Ch & Cable	2	27¾	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Am Colortype..	2	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	....
Am Crystal Su	5	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
Am Distill....	11	33¼	32½	33¼	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Tili	8	3¾	3¾	3¾	....
Am European..	5	11	10¾	10¾	....
Am Export L..	10	27¾	27	27	— ⅛
Am & For Pw..	16	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	....
Am&FP $7 pf..	3	96¾	96	96½	— ⅛
Am&FP 2 pf...	47	22	21¼	21¾	+ ⅜
Am-Hawaii SS..	7	42	41	42	+ 1⅛
Am Hide & Lea	16	6½	6½	6½	....
Am Home Prod	8	69¾	69	69¾	+ ⅛
Am Ice.....	9	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	— ⅛
Am Ice pf.....	1	72	72	72	+ 2
Am Internat....	60	9⅞	9¾	9¾	....
Am Invest Ill..	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Am Locomo.....	39	28	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Am Locomo pf..	2	110	109	110	+ 1¼
Am M&Pdy.....	27	22½	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
Am M & Met....	3	12⅛	12	12⅛	....
Am Metal.....	13	26⅜	25½	26⅛	+ 1
Am Pow & Lt...	17	2⅝	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	1	65¾	65¾	65¾	— ¼
Am P&L $5 pf	13	60	59¼	59¾	....
Am Rad & S S	135	12	11⅞	12	....
Am Roll Mill..	185	16⅜	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅜
Am Safety Raz.	11	18½	18	18½	....
Am Seating....	4	18½	18	18¼	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	62	42¼	41⅝	42	+ ⅜
Am Snuff.....	9	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs...	55	28⅛	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Am Stores.....	7	18	18	18	....
Am Stove.....	3	23	22¾	23	....
Am Sugar Ref..	11	56⅞	56½	56⅞	+ ¾
Am Sugar pf...	1	131¾	131¾	131¾	+ ¾
Am Sumat Tob..	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
Am Tel & Tel	30	163¾	163¾	163¾	+ ¼
Am Tobacco....	4	66	65¾	66	+ ⅛
Am Tob B.....	97	67	66¾	67	+ 1¼
Am Type Fdrs	38	16⅛	15½	15¾	— ⅛
Am Vscose.....	5	47¾	46⅝	47¾	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks....	95	9¾	8¾	9⅛	+ ⅛
Am Woolen.....	8	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf.....	5	109	108½	109	+ 2
Am Zinc L & S	68	6¾	6⅛	6⅛	....
Am Zinc pr pf..	13	63½	62	63	+ ¾
Anaconda Copp	212	30¼	29¾	30⅛	+ ⅜
Anchor H Gl..	4	25⅞	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Andes Copper..	5	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
A P W Prod....	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M....	1	53	53	53	....
Armour & Co...	76	6⅞	6¾	6⅝	— ⅛
Armour pr pf..	4	104¼	104	104	....
Armstrong Ck..	6	44⅞	44½	44½	— ⅛
Arnold Const..	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Artloom Corp..	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	8	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F..	4	83¾	83	83	....
A T & S F pf..	4	103½	103	103	....
Atl Coast Line	17	53⅝	52¾	53½	+ ⅛
Atl G & W Ind	7	38¼	36	38¼	+ 2¾
Atl Refining..	7	32	31¼	32	+ 1⅛
Atlas Corp....	17	16½	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
Autocar Co....	29	16½	15	16½	+ 1¼
Aust Nichols..	2	11	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp.	456	6¼	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct...	44	26½	26	26⅜	+ ⅜
Balt & Ohio..	194	5¼	5	5⅛	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf.	44	22⅞	22⅜	22⅝	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar..	3	14¼	13¾	14¼	....
Barber Asph....	36	31½	30¾	31½	+ ⅛
Barker Bros....	7	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Barnsdall Oil..	62	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks....	50	20⅛	19½	19⅞	+ ⅜
Bauk Cisars....	10	34	34	34	....
Beech Aire.....	1	8	8	8	....
Beech-Nut Pack	1	118	118	118	+ 1¼
Beidins-Hem....	4	12¾	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Bell Aire.....	40	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	....
Bendix Aviat....	45	48¾	48	48¾	+ ⅝
Benef Ind Ln..	3	20	20	20	....
Best & Co.....	10	39¾	39	39½	— ⅛
Best Foods.....	6	18¼	18¼	18¼	....
Beth Steel.....	1	68	68	68	+ ⅛
Beth Steel pf..	3	127½	127½	127½	....
Bigelow-Sanf....	1	49	49	49	....
Black & Decker	5	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox.....	5	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh..	2	21¾	21	21¾	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	48	19	18⅜	19	+ ⅛
Bohn Al&Brass	10	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅛
Bond Strs.....	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Bond Strs pf...	1	114	114	114	....
Borden Co.....	8	34	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner...	7	39	38¾	39	+ ⅛
Boston & Me....	8	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Bower Roll Bear	2	44½	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw...	14	19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br..	35	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg....	20	36¾	36¼	36¾	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	3	41¾	41¾	41¾	....
Bklyn Un Gas..	69	22⅞	21¾	22⅞	+ 1⅛
Brunswick-Balke	10	25⅜	25	25	....
Brunus-Erie....	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	....
Budd Mfg.....	28	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel....	23	10¼	10¼	10¼	....
Buffalo Forge..	1	22½	22½	22½	....
Bullard Co.....	1	20